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**Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory**  
University of California Livermore, California 94551



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**LLNL**  
**Ground Water Project**  
**1995 Annual Report**

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**Environmental Protection Department**  
**Environmental Restoration Division**

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## Summary

The major Livermore Site Ground Water Project (GWP) restoration activities conducted in 1995 are:

1. The Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL) Livermore Site GWP produced two major Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act documents in 1995: Remedial Design Report No. 5 (RD5), issued April 25; and the draft final version of the Compliance Monitoring Plan (CMP), issued December 21. Twelve additional documents or letter reports were submitted to the regulatory agencies in 1995, including Monthly GWP Progress Reports; Remedial Program Managers Meeting Summaries and the GWP 1994 Annual Report. All five Department of Energy (DOE)/LLNL milestones were submitted to the regulatory agencies ahead of schedule.
2. The Community Work Group met three times in 1995 to discuss topics, including: RD5; tritium monitoring findings; soil sampling for plutonium at Big Trees Park; the Baseline Environmental Management Report; off-site plume capture; DOE budget status; LLNL's Environmental Restoration Division (ERD) organization; and the CMP.
3. Twenty six source investigation boreholes were drilled during 1995 in the following areas: Treatment Facility E (TFE); Treatment Facility C (TFC); Building 518 Vapor Extraction Treatment Facility (TF518); Treatment Facility G (TFG); Treatment Facility D (TFD)/Building 490; Treatment Facility F (TFF); the Salvage Yard; Building 419; Building 331; and Trailer 5475 (T5475). Eleven were completed as piezometers, one was completed as an extraction well, two were completed as air inlet wells, and two were completed as SEAMIST instrumented boreholes.
4. The NUFT (Nonisothermal Unsaturated Flow and Transport) computer model was used to evaluate the potential impact of tritium in the unsaturated zone in the Building 292 Area. Results indicate a downward tritium migration rate of less than 1 ft/yr. The Building 292 tank and the piezometer closest to the tank leak point were closed in place by grouting. Monitoring will continue on a quarterly basis.
5. A technical report presenting results of the TF518 vadose zone modeling is in preparation. The NUFT computer model was used to evaluate the potential impact of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the unsaturated zone on the ground water in the Building 518 Area, and to support the appropriate soil vapor extraction remedial design.
6. A report summarizing the two dimensional ground water flow and contaminant transport simulations conducted at the Livermore Site was issued in 1995. This model was used as the numerical basis for continuing work on a three-dimensional (3-D) flow and transport model. This 3-D model is based on hydraulic parameters determined for each hydrostratigraphic unit (HSU). The model is being calibrated by using pre-pumping ground water perchloroethylene (PCE) concentrations for the Treatment Facility A (TFA) Area, and comparing simulation results with actual pumping and chemical trend data.
7. The extraction wells, extraction rates, and estimated VOC mass removed in 1995 at TFA, Treatment Facility B (TFB), TFC, and TFD are summarized on the following table.

Treatment Facility	Extraction wells	Extraction rate (gpm)	Estimated total VOC mass removed (kg)
TFA	W-109, W-408, W-415, W-518, W-520, W-521, W-522, W-601, W-602, W-603, W-609, W-614, W-712, W-1004, W-1009	175-200	12
TFB	W-357, W-610, W-620, W-621, W-655, W-704,	25-50	3.4
TFC	W-701	15	2.7
TFD	W-351, W-906	8.5	5.8
<b>1995 Total</b>			<b>23.9</b>

Notes: kg = kilograms.  
gpm = gallons per minute.

8. The TFA North and TFB North pipelines were completed this year. Three additional extraction wells were connected to the TFA Arroyo Pipeline. The TFC North Pipeline design was completed in 1995. A diversion conveying treated ground water from TFD through an underground pipeline to Arroyo Las Positas was completed in May. Portable Treatment Unit #1 (PTU-1) was constructed.
9. Well installations in 1995 included:
  - Two ground water wells in the TFA Area,
  - Four ground water wells in the TFC Area,
  - Three ground water wells in the TFD Area,
  - Eight ground water wells in the TFE/T5475 Area,
  - Four ground water wells in the TFF Area,
  - One ground water well in the TFG Area, and
  - Four vadose zone wells in the TF518 Area.
10. In 1995, hydraulic tests were conducted on the following wells:

Treatment Facility Area	Well(s)
TFA	W-903, W-904, W-913, W-1004, W-1009, W-1105
TFB	W-357, W-704, W-1010, W-1011, W-1012, W-1013
TFC	W-1101, W-1103
TFE	W-1109
TFF	W-1114
T5475	W-1108

11. During 1995, TFA, TFB, TFC, and TFD were operational. To date, over 214 million gal of ground water has been processed, removing more than 80 kg of VOCs.

12. TFF continued to treat ground water and vapor from extraction wells GEW-808 and GEW-816, and vapor only from well GSW-16. During 1995, 3.6 gal of liquid-equivalent gasoline were removed from the subsurface and treated. Closure of vadose zone treatment was granted by the regulatory agencies in August. In December, interim closure of ground water treatment was granted for the gasoline contaminated zone.
13. Construction of TF518 was completed, and began operation in September. The treatment facility removed approximately 20 kg of VOC mass from September through December.
14. During 1995, ERD used HSUs to aid remediation optimization. An HSU is defined as a sequence of sediments that are grouped together based on their hydrogeologic and contaminant transport properties.

## 1. Introduction

This report summarizes the 1995 Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL) Livermore Site Ground Water Project (GWP) activities in five sections: Regulatory Compliance; Field Investigations; Data Analysis and Interpretation; Annual Summary of Remedial Action Program, including discussions of treatment facility activities; and Trends in Ground Water Analytical Results. The 1995 GWP quarterly self-monitoring reports (McConachie and Brown, 1995a, 1995c, 1995d, and 1996) were issued as separate documents.

Figure 1 shows the locations of monitor wells, piezometers, extraction wells, and treatment facilities at the Livermore Site and vicinity as well as other areas referenced in this report. Wells and boreholes drilled in 1995 are shown in bold typeface.

Appendices A through D present Well Construction and Closure Data, Results of Hydraulic Tests, the 1996 Ground Water Sampling Schedule, and the Drainage Retention Basin Annual Monitoring Program Summary. Ground water volatile organic compound (VOC) analyses, water level elevations, and the Treatment Facility F (TFF) Area ground water VOC and fuel hydrocarbon (FHC) analyses are available on request.

## 2. Regulatory Compliance

In 1995, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)/LLNL submitted documents required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the Livermore Site Federal Facility Agreement (FFA). In addition, DOE/LLNL continued environmental restoration activities and community activities as discussed below.

### 2.1. CERCLA Documents

During 1995, DOE/LLNL submitted two CERCLA documents for the Livermore Site according to the amended Remedial Action Implementation Plan (RAIP) (Dresen *et al.*, 1993) schedule. All five of the 1995 CERCLA/FFA documents/milestones for which DOE/LLNL were responsible, were submitted ahead of schedule (Table 1). The final version of Remedial Design Report No. 5 (RD5) for Treatment Facilities G-1 and G-2 (Berg *et al.*, 1995) was issued on April 25, 1995. The draft and draft final versions of the Compliance Monitoring Plan (CMP) (Nichols *et al.*, 1995) were distributed to the regulatory agencies on August 29 and December 21, 1995, respectively.

As required by the FFA, DOE/LLNL issued the 1994 Ground Water Project Annual Report (Hoffman *et al.*, 1995) and the January and February 1995 Ground Water Project Monthly Progress Reports on schedule. In March 1995, the following changes to reporting requirements were implemented by the Livermore Site Remedial Program Managers (RPMs) to reduce the scope and associated costs of document preparation:

- Discontinue monthly progress reports and schedule RPM meetings monthly. The RPM Meeting Summary now constitutes the monthly report and records all decisions, agreements, noncompliances, if any, and policy changes discussed at RPM meetings.

- Provide self-monitoring data quarterly as an attachment to RPM Meeting Summaries.

In 1995, DOE/LLNL submitted nine RPM Meeting Summaries; the March, June, September, and December summaries included quarterly self-monitoring data (McConachie and Brown, 1995a, 1995c, 1995d, and 1996).

## 2.2. Milestones and Activities

Table 1 presents the amended 1995 RAIP milestones (Dresen *et al.*, 1993) for the Livermore Site.

**Table 1. 1995 RAIP milestones.**

Milestone	RAIP due date	Date issued
Receive regulatory comments on Draft RD5	01/30/95	01/30/95
Submit Draft Final RD5 to the regulatory agencies <sup>a</sup>	03/31/95	03/30/95
Issue RD5 <sup>a</sup>	05/1/95	04/25/95
Submit Draft CMP to the regulatory agencies and the community <sup>a</sup>	08/30/95	08/29/95
Begin operation of Building 518 Vapor Extraction Treatment Facility <sup>a</sup>	09/29/95	09/25/95
Receive regulatory comments on Draft Final CMP	10/30/95	10/30/95
Submit Draft Final CMP to regulatory agencies <sup>a</sup>	12/29/95	12/21/95

<sup>a</sup> Milestone completed ahead of schedule.

In addition to RAIP milestones, DOE/LLNL accomplished the following tasks on the LLNL Livermore Site priority list (Liddle, 1994):

- Conducted source investigations in the Treatment Facilities C, D, E, F and G (TFC, TFD, TFE, TFF, and TFG) Areas. In addition, we conducted source investigations southeast of the Building 518 Vapor Extraction Treatment Facility (TF518), and at Buildings 331 and 419.
- Completed the Treatment Facility A (TFA) North Pipeline on July 27, 1995; completed the Arroyo Pipeline upgrade on November 20, 1995; completed the Treatment Facility B (TFB) North Pipeline on September 5, 1995; and began procurement for the TFC North Pipeline.

Environmental restoration activities in 1995 also included the following:

- Achieved hydraulic control of the offsite VOC plume along Arroyo Seco (McConachie and Brown, 1995b).
- The RPMs agreed to use Portable Treatment Units (PTUs) in the TFG Area instead of fixed treatment facilities to reduce capital costs. PTUs will utilize the same treatment technologies as specified in the Record of Decision (ROD) (DOE, 1992), and thereby do not constitute a change to the ROD.
- The RPMs agreed to closure of vadose zone treatment at TFF (Gill, 1995).

- The RPMs agreed to temporarily cease the ground water extraction and treatment of the gasoline contaminated zone at TFF until new extraction wells are installed to treat VOCs in ground water from a deeper hydrostratigraphic unit (HSU) (McConachie and Brown, 1995c). A PTU will be installed in the future to treat ground water from the deeper HSU.
- Closed and cemented in place an underground storage tank and a piezometer at Building 292 (McConachie and Brown, 1995d). The RPMs agreed to reduce the sampling frequency for wells in the Building 292 Area (McConachie and Brown, 1995e).
- California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), San Francisco Bay Region and the other RPMs agreed to increase treatment capacity at TFA to 350 gallons per minute (gpm) (Ritchie, 1995).
- The RPMs agreed for LLNL to collect a single receiving water sample downstream from TFC and TFD (McConachie and Brown, 1995a).
- The RPMs agreed to place TFA, TFB, TFC, and TFD on similar sampling schedules to streamline reporting processes and increase sampling efficiency (McConachie and Brown, 1995a).

### **2.3. Community Relations**

The Community Work Group (CWG) met three times in 1995 to discuss topics including: RD5; tritium monitoring; results of soil sampling for plutonium at Big Trees Park; the Baseline Environmental Management Report; offsite plume capture; DOE budget status; LLNL's Environmental Restoration Division (ERD) organization; and the CMP.

Other community relations activities in 1995 included communications and meetings with a local interest group and other community organizations; public presentations; distributing the *Environmental Community Letter*; maintaining the Information Repositories and the Administrative Record; conducting tours of the site environmental activities; and responding to public and news media inquiries.

## **3. Field Investigations**

### **3.1. Ground Water Sampling**

In 1995, the GWP submitted 1,442 samples from 351 wells, consisting of 306 monitor wells, 35 source investigation piezometers, and 10 Alameda County Flood Control and Conservation District (Zone 7) or domestic wells. The samples were analyzed for VOCs, FHCs, metals, tritium and gamma-emitting radionuclides, or a combination of analyses depending on the compounds of concern.

Livermore Site ground water sampling frequency recommendations are updated quarterly by an algorithm that evaluates trends in contaminant levels in each well over an 18-month period. The algorithm is a guide to aid in the evaluation of chemical trends. The final decision of the sampling frequency is made by the treatment facility Task Leaders based on algorithm results and other data requirements. The main features of the algorithm that help to determine the sampling frequencies are based on the following criteria:

- Wells exhibiting little change [ $< 10$  parts per billion (ppb) per year] are sampled annually.
- Wells exhibiting moderate change ( $> 10$  ppb but  $< 30$  ppb per year) are sampled semiannually.
- Wells showing large change ( $> 30$  ppb) are sampled quarterly.
- Wells with less than 18 months of analytical history will be sampled quarterly for the first 18 months, then the algorithm logic, and input from the Task Leaders for each treatment facility area, will determine the sampling frequency.

Wells located at the leading edge of VOC plumes remain on a quarterly sampling frequency. The sampling schedule for 1996 is presented in Appendix C.

### 3.2. Source Investigations

Source investigations conducted in 1995 are presented below and shown in Figure 1.

**Table 2. 1995 source investigation drilling.**

Area	Boreholes	Completions	Well completion type
TFE	3	1	Piezometer
TFC	1	1	Piezometer
TF518	4	4	Two SEAMIST Two air inlet
TFG	1	1	Extraction
Salvage Yard	6	0	—
Building 419	1	1	Piezometer
Building 331	1	1	Piezometer
Trailer 5475/East Taxi Strip	7	6	Piezometer
TFD/Building 490	2	1	Piezometer

Details of the 1995 source investigation activities are briefly summarized below.

- During the first quarter of 1995, three boreholes were drilled in the TFE Area to follow up source investigation drilling initiated in 1989 and 1990 (Fig. 1). One of these boreholes, SIP-543-101 was completed as a piezometer screened in the first water-bearing zone (HSU 2) from 93 to 103 ft. Flowing sands in this area prevented completing the other two boreholes as piezometers. SIB-543-102 and SIB-543-103 were grouted to the surface.
- Also in the first quarter of 1995, we drilled and installed piezometer SIP-501-202 (Fig. 1) in the TFC Area to better define the extent of perchloroethylene (PCE) in the shallow ground water near TFC (Fig. 1). This piezometer is screened in the first water-bearing zone (HSU 1B), 58 to 64 ft below ground surface.
- In the second quarter of 1995, we drilled four boreholes in the TF518 Area (Fig. 1) to further characterize the extent of VOCs in the unsaturated zone (Fig. 1). Two of these boreholes were completed as SEAMIST vadose zone instrumented boreholes (SEA-518-301 and SEA-518-304) to monitor the effects of soil vapor extraction in the area, and two

of the boreholes were completed as vadose zone air inlet wells (SVB-518-302 and SVB-518-303). The SEAMIST boreholes are installed with instrumented membranes to an approximate depth of 100 ft. Further discussion of these SEAMIST instrumented boreholes is provided in the Building 518 Vapor Extraction Treatment Facility section of this report. The vadose zone air inlet wells were screened between about 4 and 40 ft below the ground surface.

- We also drilled a borehole in the TFG Area (Fig. 1) in the second quarter of 1995, completed as an extraction well, which further characterized the unsaturated zone in this area. This well, W-1111, was completed in the first water bearing (HSU 2) from 88 to 108 ft below the ground surface.
- In the third quarter of 1995, we drilled six shallow boreholes ( $\leq 15$  ft) SIB-PA-101, SIB-PA-102, SIB-PA-103, SIB-PA-104, SIB-PA-105, and SIB-PA-106 in the Salvage Yard Area, located in the southeast corner of the Livermore Site (Fig. 1). These boreholes were drilled to investigate the cause of buckling of the asphalt cover in the area, and to collect sediment samples for chemical analysis to determine the need for further characterization of the area.
- In the third quarter of 1995, we also drilled one borehole each in the Buildings 419 and 331 areas completed as piezometers (Fig. 1). Piezometer SIP-419-101 was completed in the first water-bearing zone (HSU 5) from 112 to 123 ft below ground surface. This piezometer was also drilled to investigate the upgradient source of the VOC plume in the TFF Area. Borehole SIP-331-001 was completed in the second water-bearing zone (HSU 2) from 106 to 116 ft. Sampling plans for these two boreholes were more extensive than for other source investigation boreholes drilled this year due to a larger suite of contaminants of concern. The sediment samples were analyzed for VOCs (EPA Method 8010), aromatics (EPA Method 8020), tritium, gross alpha, gross beta, and Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration (STLC) and Total Threshold Limit Concentration (TTLC) metals. Analyses of water samples collected from the open boreholes at these locations included EPA Method 601, EPA Method 602, tritium, gross alpha, gross beta, and dissolved National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) metals.
- In the third and fourth quarters of 1995, we drilled seven boreholes in the Trailer 5475/East Taxi Strip (T5475/ETS) Area to further delineate the VOC/tritium plumes in this source area. Six of these boreholes, SIP-ETS-401, SIP-ETS-402, SIP-ETS-404, SIP-ETS-405, SIP-ETS-501, and SIP-ETS-502 were completed as piezometers screened in HSUs 2 and 3A, about 78 to 123 ft below ground surface. SIB-ETS-403 was grouted to the surface due to planned construction work.
- In the fourth quarter of 1995, we drilled two boreholes in the Building 490 Area (Fig. 1) to investigate the source of a westward migrating Freon 11 plume in the northern portion of the TFD Area. Both of these boreholes were completed as piezometers, but SIP-490-101 (SIB-490-101 in Fig. 1) was abandoned and grouted to the surface after the bottom cap of the casing was dislodged while developing, allowing sand to fill the screened interval. SIP-490-102 was completed in the first water-bearing zone (HSU 2) from 53 to 73 ft below the ground surface.

- Samples collected from approximately 5- and 10-ft depths, and each consecutive 10 ft interval to the water table in all source investigation boreholes, were analyzed for VOCs and tritium. Additional samples were collected for STLC metals analyses at depths of 5 ft, and in some cases 10 ft and a half-way depth to the water table in selected boreholes. Ground water samples bailed from the open boreholes drilled to the water table were analyzed for VOCs, tritium, and most piezometers for dissolved NPDES metals.
- All source investigation piezometers installed in 1995 were initially developed using a combination of air-lift and/or surge block, and bailing. Most 1995 source investigation piezometers were geophysically logged through the casing using gamma and induction tools. All previously installed T5475/ETS Area piezometers were geophysically logged in July 1995 to obtain data for Remedial Design Report No. 4 (RD4).

Significant highlights of 1995 source investigation studies include the following:

- Total VOCs of 13.4 parts per million (ppm) were detected in a bailed ground water sample collected from borehole SIB-543-103 in the TFE Area. Subsequently, well W-1109, planned for future ground water extraction was installed adjacent to this borehole. Total VOC concentrations in ground water collected from well W-1109 are not as high (2.8 ppm), but are still greater than other HSU 2 wells in the area.
- No PCE was detected in the unsaturated zone of SIP-501-202, but 2.9 ppb PCE was detected in the bailed open borehole ground water sample.
- Analytical results from the four TF518 Area boreholes indicate that the 0.1 and 0.01 ppm contours at the 30 ft depth as presented in Figure 3 of Remedial Design Report No. 6 (RD6) (Berg *et al.*, 1994) extends approximately 10 ft further north.
- Freon 113 < 7.5 ppb in two sediment samples collected from one borehole was the only VOC detected from the six boreholes drilled in the Salvage Yard Area.
- At Building 419, total VOCs  $\leq$  42 ppb were detected below 30 ft in the unsaturated zone in borehole SIB-419-101. Total VOCs in a bailed ground water sample collected from the open borehole were 36 ppb. Tritium activity increased from 38,800 picocuries per liter in the soil moisture of the sediments (pCi/L<sub>SM</sub>) at 3 ft, to 4,270,000 pCi/L<sub>SM</sub> at 30 ft. Tritium activity rapidly decreased with depth, and below about 40 ft, tritium activity was either below detection limits or was within background levels. No tritium activity was detected in the bailed ground water sample.
- At Building 331, tritium activities decreased with depth in unsaturated sediment samples collected from borehole SIB-331-001 from 148,600 pCi/L<sub>SM</sub> at 5 ft to 16,890 pCi/L<sub>SM</sub> at 50 ft. Tritium activities were not detected in deeper unsaturated sediment samples. Tritium activity in ground water collected from the open borehole was 1,110 pCi/L.
- Analytical results from sediment samples collected from the seven T5475 Area boreholes indicate that the unsaturated zone source does not extend further than previously delineated.
- In the Building 490 Area, Freon 11  $\leq$  30 ppb was detected in most unsaturated sediment samples collected from borehole SIB-490-101.

## **4. Data Analysis and Interpretation**

### **4.1. Flow and Transport Modeling**

Both unsaturated and saturated zone modeling were conducted during 1995 in support of remedial design and to assist in further understanding the Livermore Site subsurface.

#### ***4.1.1. Unsaturated Zone Modeling***

A draft technical report presenting results of the TF518 Area vadose zone modeling was initiated in 1995. The report contains a detailed discussion of the technical aspects of the analysis, which was presented in RD6. The TF518 Area modeling report will also include a description of both the conceptual model and the modeling approach, which analyzed the impact of VOCs in the unsaturated zone on the ground water, and also supported the appropriate soil vapor extraction remedial design.

During 1995, the LLNL computer code NUFT (Nonisothermal Unsaturated Flow and Transport) (Lee *et al.*, 1993) was used to evaluate the potential impact of tritium in the unsaturated zone beneath the Building 292 Area on underlying ground water. Results from the two-dimensional model suggest that the tritium plume center-of-mass is migrating downward at less than 1 ft/yr.

Two-dimensional (2-D) numerical modeling results also indicate that the tritium plume beneath the Building 292 Area should not pose a long-term threat to ground water. To more accurately assess the impact of this tritium plume, we are currently conducting similar three-dimensional (3-D) calculations.

During 1995, we also revised the estimated total tritium activity in sediments underlying the Building 292 Area. Using sediment data and geostatistical techniques such as kriging, we now estimate that the total tritium activity is approximately 5 curies. The center of the tritium mass is about 14 ft below the ground surface, and the depth of the suspected release point of the tank is about 9 ft below the ground surface. Depth to ground water in this area is approximately 48 ft.

The Building 292 tank was abandoned in place by filling the tank with concrete on September 6, 1995. This tank closure should eliminate infiltration of rain water through the tank into the vadose zone, thereby reducing the migration of tritium in this area. Also, piezometer UP-292-001 was abandoned and sealed by pressure grouting on September 25, 1995. This piezometer was abandoned because it was suspected to have a leaky annular seal. Monitoring for tritium in other nearby wells and piezometers will continue on a quarterly basis.

#### ***4.1.2. Saturated Zone Modeling***

In June 1995, a report summarizing the 2-D ground water flow and contaminant transport simulations conducted at the LLNL Livermore Site was released (Tompson *et al.*, 1995). This 2-D model was used as the numerical basis for a 3-D flow and transport model.

Details of the 3-D model are based on a conceptual model that describes the subsurface as a distinct suite of HSUs. For each HSU, physical properties were compiled and correlated, including lithology, geophysical measurements, ground water and soil chemistry, and hydraulic

tests. The top and bottom surfaces of the HSUs were defined on the basis of hydraulic connectivity and mapped to 3-D code descriptions using interpolation software. Professional judgment was used to supplement the data set with estimated values in areas of limited field data.

HSU-specific averages of the measured field and analytical data were used for model input-parameters (i.e., hydraulic conductivity, porosity). Properties designated as calibration parameters, such as horizontal and vertical hydraulic conductivity, were later adjusted within the measured ranges to achieve calibration. The calibration process is conducted to minimize the difference between simulated and measured subsurface behavior. Calibrations enable the most reliable simulations to be achieved from the existing base of sparse field data.

Boundary conditions of the model were compiled from both historical project data and Zone 7 data. The hydraulic heads used as calibration targets were derived from these same data.

The initial simulations focused on the migration of PCE in ground water beneath the TFA Area. The flow model was first calibrated to pre-remedial pumping ground water levels. Subsequently, the flow model was calibrated to several pumping schedules, which represented time periods when extraction wells in the TFA Area were actively pumping. This approach assures the validity of model predictions under both stressed and non-stressed conditions.

Initial PCE concentrations in ground water were derived from data measured in 1988. The final calibration goal is a time history match of the PCE plume from 1988 through 1995.

The 3-D model was constructed with the aid of MapIt, a GUI (Graphical User Interface) pre-processor for CFEST (Coupled Flow, Energy and Solute Transport) and other numerical models. MapIt was developed at LLNL in 1995 and is an invaluable tool for efficiently developing 3-D numerical models.

In December 1995, the flow portion of the model described above was nearly calibrated. Preliminary results of the TFA modeling analysis are expected to be completed in early 1996.

In addition, we succeeded in producing a conceptual model and 3-D visualization of subsurface braided stream channels in HSU 1B underlying the TFA Area (DOE, 1995). This model was produced using an LLNL generated program (SLICE).

## **5. Annual Summary of Remedial Action Program**

The progress of remediation at the Livermore Site is discussed below by treatment facility area, and is graphically depicted in Figure 2.

### **5.1. Treatment Facility A**

TFA is located in the southwestern quadrant of LLNL near Vasco Road (Fig. 1). TFA processes ground water using a combination of ultraviolet light/hydrogen peroxide (UV/H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) treatment and air stripping.

Hydraulic capture of the western off-site plumes at TFA was accomplished in 1995 (Figures 3 and 4). Ground water was pumped from W-415 from January through July at an average rate

of 50 gpm. Eight wells south of TFA (W-518, W-520, W-521, W-522, W-601, W-602, W-603, and W-609) provided an additional average flow rate of 100 gpm via the TFA South Pipeline. Construction of the TFA North Pipeline was completed in July and pumping began from extraction wells W-614, W-712, W-1004, and W-1009 (Fig. 1) at an average combined flow rate of 50 gpm. Arroyo Pipeline extraction wells W-109 and W-408 were pumped at an average flow of about 45 gpm in 1995. Three new Arroyo Pipeline extraction wells (W-457, W-903, and W-904), located west of Vasco Road, were activated in October and will be fully operational in early 1996. With completion of the four TFA pipelines, the TFA wellfield has the ability to extract about 300 gpm, which exceeds the TFA design capacity of 200 gpm. In December, TFA was shut down for facility modifications designed to increase the maximum flow rate. Under a new air permit issued by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), TFA can treat up to 1000 gpm. As previously discussed in the Regulatory Compliance section of this report, the RWQCB and the other RPMs agreed to treating up to 350 gpm.

During 1995, more than 72 million gal of ground water containing VOCs were processed at TFA (Table 3). All treated ground water was discharged to the Recharge Basin, located about 2,000 ft southeast of TFA (Fig. 1). Based on monthly influent concentrations and flow data, we estimate that about 1.7 kilograms (kg) of VOC mass was removed from ground water at TFA during the fourth quarter of 1995. The total mass removed during 1995 was about 12 kg (Table 3). Since system startup in 1989, TFA has processed nearly 170 million gal of ground water and removed about 58 kg of VOC mass from the subsurface (Table 4).

**Table 3. Summary of 1995 ground water VOC remediation.**

Treatment facility	Volume of ground water treated (Mgal) <sup>a</sup>	Estimated total VOC mass removed (kg)
TFA	72	12
TFB	10.4	3.4
TFC	5.7	2.7
TFD	2.1	5.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>23.9</b>

<sup>a</sup> Millions of gallons.

**Table 4. Summary of cumulative ground water VOC remediation.**

Treatment facility	Total volume of ground water treated (Mgal) <sup>a</sup>	Estimated total VOC mass removed (kg)
TFA	170	58
TFB	33	12
TFC	8.5	3.9
TFD	2.2	6.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>80</b>

<sup>a</sup> Millions of gallons.

### **5.1.1. Field Activities**

During 1995, two HSU 1B wells (W-1105 and W-1107) were installed in the southeastern portion of the TFA Area (Fig. 1) to monitor VOC concentrations and water levels proximal to the suspected source area. Construction details for these wells are presented in Appendix A

### **5.1.2. Hydraulic Tests**

No long-term multi-day hydraulic tests were conducted in the TFA Area in 1995. One-h drawdown tests were conducted on extraction wells W-903, W-904, W-1004, and W-1009, and also on piezometers W-913 and W-1105. The results of these tests are pending.

## **5.2. Treatment Facility B**

TFB is located along Vasco Road just North of Mesquite Way (Fig. 1). Similar to TFA, TFB processes ground water using a combination of UV/H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> treatment and air-stripping technologies. TFB remediation performance is summarized below.

During 1995, construction of the TFB North Pipeline was completed and activated on September 5, 1995. This pipeline connects wells W-610, W-620, W-621 and W-655 to TFB. These wells add an additional 25 gpm, increasing the total flow to TFB to about 50 gpm. Combined with ground water extracted from wells W-357 and W-704, about 10.4 million gal of ground water was extracted and treated at TFB during 1995. The facility discharges the treated water into a north flowing drainage ditch along Vasco Road. Maintenance of the drainage ditch was completed in August before increasing the flow in September. TFB is operating in compliance with NPDES discharge limits for VOCs.

Tests are being performed to determine the effectiveness of reducing hexavalent chromium to trivalent chromium by using hydrogen peroxide, followed by lowering the pH with carbon dioxide, and then increasing the residence time prior to air stripping to provide the necessary conditions and time required to reduce chromium to permissible levels. Subsequent air stripping removes the excess carbon dioxide, thereby raising the pH to meet discharge requirements. The initial test reduced hexavalent chromium from 24 to 17 ppb in the TFB effluent. Additional tests reduced the hexavalent chromium from 25 ppb to 10 ppb. The hydrogen peroxide will be kept at low concentrations ( < 20 ppm) to ensure compliance with fish toxicity requirements.

No wells were installed in the TFB Area in 1995.

We estimate that about 1.0 kg of VOC mass was removed from ground water at TFB during the fourth quarter of 1995. The total VOC mass removed during 1995 was about 3.4 kg (Table 3). Since system startup in 1991, TFB has processed more than 33 million gal of ground water and removed about 12 kg of VOC mass from the subsurface (Table 4).

### **5.2.1. Hydraulic Tests**

In January 1995, a four-week long hydraulic test was completed for TFB extraction wells W-357 and W-704 (Fig. 1). Twelve nearby wells were monitored to determine the hydraulic influence of each well. The results of the tests were used to better understand the

hydrostratigraphy of the area, improve our understanding of the plume movement, and to better manage remediation.

One-h drawdown tests were performed on wells W-1010, W-1011, W-1012, and W-1013 to obtain well performance data and aquifer characteristics. Results of these tests are pending.

### **5.3. Treatment Facility C**

TFC is located in the northwest quadrant of LLNL (Fig. 1) and utilizes air-stripping and ion-exchange to process ground water. The ion exchange resin was regenerated seven times, and replaced once in 1995. A polyphosphate additive (JP7) is now being used to control calcium carbonate scale in the TFC piping. No major repairs or upgrades were performed on the system during 1995.

In 1995, we completed the design of the TFC North Pipeline. This pipeline will convey water from extraction wells W-1015, W-1102, W-1103, W-1104, and W-1116 to TFC. Construction of the pipeline is expected to be completed by mid-1996.

During 1995, TFC processed about 5.7 million gal of ground water extracted from well W-701 (Table 3) at an average flow rate of about 15 gpm. We estimate about 0.6 kg of VOC mass was removed by TFC during the fourth quarter of 1995. The total VOC mass removed during 1995 was about 2.7 kg. Since system startup in October 1993, TFC has processed about 8.5 million gal of ground water removing about 3.9 kg of VOC mass (Table 4).

#### ***5.3.1. Field Activities***

During 1995 (Appendix A), wells W-1104, W-1106, W-1110, and W-1116 were installed in the TFC Area (Fig. 1). Wells W-1104 and W-1116 are tentatively scheduled to pump ground water to TFC in 1996 via the TFC North Pipeline. Because these wells would replace wells discussed in Remedial Design Report No. 2 (Berg, et al., 1993), they are being evaluated to ensure that they will hydraulically capture the VOC plume in the northwest portion of LLNL. In 1996, one additional extraction well is also planned in the southeast portion of the TFC Area.

#### ***5.3.2. Hydraulic Tests***

Drawdown tests (one-h) were performed on wells W-1101 and W-1103 to obtain data on well performance and aquifer characteristics. Results of these tests are pending.

### **5.4. Treatment Facility D**

TFD is located in the northeast quadrant of LLNL (Fig. 1) and uses air-stripping and ion-exchange to process ground water. TFD operated using only extraction wells W-351 and W-906 (Fig. 1) during most of 1995. Nickel concentrations exceeding the 7.1 ppb NPDES discharge limit constrained us from using extraction well W-907.

In January 1995, TFD discharged 175,820 gal of treated ground water into the Drainage Retention Basin. On January 30, treated water was temporarily diverted past the drainage retention basin into an underground pipe which discharges into the Arroyo Las Positas. In February 1995, we began injecting polyphosphate at 10 ppm or less to control calcium carbonate

scale. To avoid loading additional phosphates into the Drainage Retention Basin, on May 18, the diversion of TFD water to the underground pipe was made permanent, although the capability of discharging to the basin still exists.

During 1995, TFD processed about 2.1 million gal of ground water containing VOCs (Table 3). The combined flow rate from wells W-351 and W-906 averaged about 8.5 gpm. We estimate about 0.54 kg of VOC mass was removed at TFD during the fourth quarter of 1995. The total VOC mass removed during 1995 was about 5.8 kg. Since system startup in September 1994, about 2.2 million gal of ground water have been treated, removing about 6.1 kg of VOC mass (Table 4).

#### ***5.4.1. Field Activities***

Wells W-1205, W-1206, and W-1207 (Appendix A) were installed in the TFD Area during the fourth quarter of 1995 (Fig. 1). Well W-1206 is an HSU 4 extraction well that replaces well W-907. As discussed above, well W-907 contains concentrations of nickel above NPDES discharge limits. A geochemical evaluation determined that the elevated nickel concentration was probably due to corrosion of the stainless steel screen in the well. Replacement well W-1206 was completed with PVC screen and casing. Well W-907 will continue to serve as a monitor well. In 1996, an additional TFD extraction well, screened in HSU 3A, is planned to be drilled adjacent to well W-1206.

As discussed in the Source Investigation section of this report, two boreholes were drilled in the Building 490 Area, north of TFD to further characterize the Freon 11 plume in that area.

### **5.5. Treatment Facility E**

In 1995, TFE Area activities were limited to well installations and hydraulic testing. As agreed with the regulatory agencies, TFE is scheduled to begin operation by September 30, 1999.

#### ***5.5.1. Field Activities***

Seven wells were installed in the TFE Area in 1995. Well W-1109 is an extraction well that was installed after source investigation borehole SIB-543-103 detected concentrations between 2 and 5 ppm of trichloroethylene (TCE), PCE, 1,1-dichloroethylene and Freon 113 in a bailed ground water sample collected from the open borehole. Wells W-1202 and W-1203 were installed to monitor future TFE remediation performance. Four wells, W-1117, W-1118, W-1201, and W-1204 were installed within the TFE Area as part of the investigation of the T5475 Area for RD4, which is due in July 1997. These wells will be used to determine the downgradient extent and nature of communication between plumes originating in the TFE and T5475 areas. Construction details for these new wells can be found in Appendix A, and locations are shown in Figure 1.

#### ***5.5.2. Hydraulic Tests***

A one-h drawdown test was performed on well W-1109 to obtain well performance data and aquifer characteristics. Results of this test are pending.

## 5.6. Treatment Facility F

TFF is located in the southeastern portion of LLNL (Fig. 1). Prior to remediation, significant FHC concentrations existed in the vadose zone, the ground water and saturated sediments in HSUs 3A and 3B. Only low levels of VOCs are present within the FHC plume. VOCs exist in the greater TFF Area in deeper HSUs 4 and 5, extending from TF518 southwest onto DOE property administered by Sandia National Laboratory (SNL).

During 1995, ground water was extracted and treated at TFF over five months during business hours only. Ground water extraction ceased at TFF on April 18 for a six month biodegradation study, and re-started on October 17. The treatment facility was again shut down on December 8 because of storm damage. With regulatory concurrence extraction and treatment of the residual dissolved FHCs in HSU 3A and 3B has been temporarily discontinued in favor of a passive bioremediation approach. We will be submitting a Containment Zone (CZ) report for HSU 3 in the TFF Area to the regulatory agencies in early 1996.

During 1995, an extraction well and two monitor wells were installed in HSU 5. TFF will be replaced in FY96 with a PTU to remediate ground water extracted from HSUs 4 and 5.

The TFF vapor system continued to extract and treat FHCs during business hours for the first three months of the year. Since January 1994, FHC concentrations in extracted vapors have exhibited an exponential decline with time, indicating that the majority of the vapor phase FHCs have been successfully recovered and that concentrations had reached asymptotic low levels (Table 5). The vapor system was shut down on March 30 with approval from the regulatory agencies. From March 30 to July 6, 1995, sampling continued with biweekly monitoring of the FHCs vapor concentrations using one-h extraction tests. An eight-h vapor extraction test was conducted on June 8. No rebound of vapor FHC concentrations was observed. In addition, vadose sediment samples were collected in July from the pilot boreholes of two new TFF wells. One borehole (W-1114) was located near the center of the spill and the other borehole (W-1115) was located just east of the spill area (Fig. 1). Chemical analyses of these sediments clearly indicated the absence of residual FHCs in the vadose zone. Based on these results, closure of the vadose zone at TFF was granted by the regulatory agencies in August 1995.

As shown in Table 6, TFF treated approximately 1.4 million gal of ground water in 1995 from extraction wells GEW-808 and GEW-816 containing a volume-weighted average FHC concentration of about 1,323 ppb. This is equivalent to about 2.8 gal liquid-equivalent of gasoline removed. In addition, TFF extracted about 1.4 million cubic feet (ft<sup>3</sup>) of vapor from extraction wells GEW-808, GEW-816, and GSW-16, containing a volume-weighted FHC concentration of about 20 parts per million by volume (ppmv), for about 0.73 gal liquid-equivalent of gasoline removed. The total liquid-equivalent of gasoline removed from the TFF subsurface during 1995 was about 3.6 gal (Table 6). As shown in Table 5, the 1994 TFF FHC removal rate continued to decline steadily throughout the year as recoverable FHCs remaining in the area is dramatically reduced.

**Table 5. 1994 TFF fuel hydrocarbon removal.**

Month	FHC Concentration <sup>a</sup>		Volumes pumped		Gasoline removal (gal) <sup>b</sup>		
	Water (ppb)	Vapor (ppmv)	Water (1,000 gal)	Vapor (1,000 ft <sup>3</sup> )	Water	Vapor	Totals
January	6,400	1,172	193	430	1.6	18.8	20
February	5,200	724	265	400	1.8	10.8	13
March	4,200	592	401	530	2.2	11.7	14
April	3,200	320	380	645	1.6	7.7	9
May	3,500	168	87	176	0.4	1.1	2
June	2,200	113	383	785	1.1	3.3	4
July	2,100	99	400	840	1.1	3.1	4
August	2,300	66	462	1,020	1.4	2.5	4
September	2,300	34	433	1,020	1.3	1.3	3
October	2,200	36	280	665	0.8	0.9	2
November	2,200	29	276	730	0.8	0.8	2
December	1,600	49	387	924	0.8	1.7	3
<b>Totals</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>3,950</b>	<b>8,170</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>79</b>

<sup>a</sup> Flow-weighted concentration averages.

<sup>b</sup> Liquid-equivalent gal of gasoline.

**Table 6. 1995 TFF fuel hydrocarbon removal.**

Month	FHC Concentration <sup>a</sup>		Volumes pumped		Gasoline removal (gal) <sup>b</sup>		
	Water (ppb)	Vapor (ppmv)	Water (1,000 gal)	Vapor (1,000 ft <sup>3</sup> )	Water	Vapor	Totals
January	1,880	33	30	15,	0.07	0.02	0.09
February	2,140	17	391	649	1.08	0.41	1.49
March	1,350	11	447	724	0.78	0.30	1.08
April	1,350 <sup>c</sup>	-	234	0	0.41	-	0.41
October	1,000	-	198	0	0.26	-	0.26
November	770	-	123	0	0.12	-	0.12
December	770 <sup>c</sup>	-	17	0	0.12	-	0.12
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,323</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1,410</b>	<b>1,388</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>3.57</b>

<sup>a</sup> Flow-weighted concentration averages.

<sup>b</sup> Liquid-equivalent gal of gasoline.

<sup>c</sup> Estimated concentration due to sampling problems.

### **5.6.1. Field Activities**

During 1995, extraction well W-1114 was installed to capture and treat VOCs in HSU 5. Wells W-1112 and W-1113 were installed to monitor the hydraulic effects of pumping well W-1114 (Fig. 1). Well W-1115 was installed in a permeable layer between the upper and lower steam zones to monitor the hydraulic effects of pumping from GEW-808 and GEW-816. GEW-808 and GEW-816 are screened in both steam zones. Well W-1115 also collected vadose zone sediment samples for the intrinsic bioremediation study (see below) and to evaluate current FHC concentrations. Construction details for these new wells can be found in Appendix A.

A field study assessing the *in situ* effect of indigenous microorganisms on FHC biodegradation was planned, implemented, and completed in 1995. The goal of this study was to determine if the residual FHCs in HSUs 3A and 3B are being degraded by microbial activity. Although microbial degradation of hydrocarbons is well documented and is currently being recommended as a viable treatment option at sites where the hydrocarbon source has been removed (Rice *et al.*, 1995), the TFF subsurface is still a high temperature environment (40-60°C) following the Dynamic Underground Stripping. The effectiveness of biodegradation under these conditions was uncertain. Four types of data were evaluated during a six month study of intrinsic bioremediation: 1) ground water geochemistry; 2) laboratory soil microcosm data; 3) analysis of ground water for microbial metabolite products; and 4) measurement of benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylenes concentrations in ground water from wells completed in HSUs 3A and 3B in the TFF Area. These data indicate that active intrinsic biodegradation of the residual FHCs is occurring in HSUs 3A and 3B. The intrinsic biodegradation will continue to degrade the residual FHCs. Based on this study, and the greatly diminished gasoline removal rates, the regulatory agencies have agreed to temporarily stop pumping from GEW-808 and GEW-816 while LLNL pursues CZ status for the FHC impacted ground water in the TFF Area.

### **5.6.2. Hydraulic Tests**

A thirty-h hydraulic test was conducted on W-1114 to determine its maximum sustainable flow rate. Thirty-two surrounding wells in the TFF Area were monitored to evaluate the extent of hydraulic influence. W-1114 sustained 15 gpm during the test, with 30 ft of available drawdown remaining. A broad hydraulic capture zone extending at least 500 ft north and south of the pumping well formed during the test. These initial results suggest that W-1114 alone should effectively capture the leading edge of the HSU 5 VOC plume in the TFF Area. Additional results from this test are pending.

## **5.7. Treatment Facility G**

Treatment Facility G-1 (TFG-1), which consists of a PTU for treating ground water, will commence operation in April, 1996. TFG-1 will be located in the south-central portion of LLNL, about 300 ft north of East Avenue (Fig. 1). TFG-2 is scheduled for startup August 2, 1999 according to a revised schedule presented in the RAIP (Dresen *et al.*, 1993). TFG-2 will be located about 750 ft northeast of TFG-1 (Fig. 1).

### ***5.7.1. Field Activities***

During 1995, extraction well W-1111 was installed, which will extract ground water containing VOCs in HSU 2 (Appendix A). A drawdown test conducted in October indicates that the well will sustain about 20 gpm. In 1996, we plan to conduct a long-term hydraulic test at well W-1111 to evaluate the need for additional extraction wells in the TFG-1 Area.

## **5.8. Building 518 Vapor Extraction Treatment Facility**

TF518 is located in the southeast quadrant of LLNL near East Avenue (Fig. 1). TF518 treats soil vapor collected from the vadose zone using a vapor extraction system with granulated activated carbon (GAC) canisters to remove the VOCs. A summary of the 1995 activities for TF518 are listed below:

- TF518 began operating on September 25, 1995.
- A soil vapor (VOC) extraction absorption efficiency test (source test) was conducted on October 4, 1995, which complied with the BAAQMD. The results of the source test are summarized in a report prepared by Best Environmental, Inc. (Cartner, 1995). An abatement efficiency of 98.5% was required to pass this test. The source test performed well, with an abatement efficiency of 99.85%.
- TF518 has removed about 20 kg of VOC mass from system startup through December 29, 1995.
- Four new vadose zone wells were installed during 1995 as described below.

### ***5.8.1. Field Activities***

Two vadose zone air inlet wells and two SEAMIST vadose zone instrumentation boreholes were installed in the TF518 Area (Fig. 1), as described in the Source Investigation section of this report.

The cleanup of the vadose zone in this area is being monitored by the SEAMIST instrumented/sampling wells. The SEAMIST system is an air-pressure driven, impermeable, everted membrane that can carry soil vapor sampling instrumentation down an unlined borehole (Keller and Lowry, 1991). The membrane effectively lines the borehole similar to a continuous packer, thereby preventing fluid flow into the borehole. Once the membrane is emplaced, the SEAMIST system is completed by filling the interior of the membrane with air and keeping the system pressurized to prevent the borehole from collapsing. The SEAMIST system is used to collect vapor pressure, soil temperature, soil moisture, and soil vapor VOC concentration data from various discrete depths. These data, which are collected periodically during operation of the treatment facility, are used to: 1) monitor cleanup of the VOCs in both the shallow and deeper zones; 2) help optimize flow rates at the extraction well(s); and 3) help determine when confirmatory sediment and/or soil vapor samples should be collected.

## **5.9. Trailer 5475 Treatment Facility**

The T5475 Area is located in the southeast quadrant of the Livermore Site (Fig. 1). In concurrence with the regulatory agencies, design and construction activities for the T5475

Treatment Facility have been postponed from March 1995 to September 1998 to be consistent with expected funding and project priorities. However, field activities in support of the HSU analysis continue in preparation for the submittal of RD4 in July 1997.

### ***5.9.1. Field Activities***

Six wells were installed either in or downgradient of the T5475 Area in 1995; W-1108, W-1117, W-1118, W-1201, W-1203 and W-1204 (Fig. 1). These wells were installed as part of the characterization of the T5475 Area for RD4. These wells are also being used to determine the distribution and downgradient extent of the VOCs and tritium in ground water in the T5475 Area. Construction details for these wells can be found in Appendix A.

As discussed in the Source Investigation section of this report, seven source investigation boreholes were drilled in the T5475 Area to further characterize the VOCs and tritium in the subsurface. Six of these boreholes were completed as piezometers screened in either HSU 2 or 3A.

### ***5.9.2. Hydraulic Tests***

A one-h drawdown test was performed on well W-1108 to obtain well performance data and aquifer characteristics. Results of this test are pending.

## **6. Trends in Ground Water Analytical Results**

Discussed below are notable results of VOC analyses of ground water received from January 1995 through December 1995. Figures 5 and 6 show isoconcentration contours for total VOCs underlying the Livermore Site and vicinity within HSU 1 and HSU 2. VOC analytical data can be made available upon request.

1. The TCE concentration in well W-4 has gradually decreased. W-4 is located directly south of TFC (Fig. 1), and is screened from 75 to 90 ft in HSU 1. In May 1983, <1 ppb TCE was reported in the initial analysis. Since then, the TCE increased to a high of 120 ppb in February 1989, but has decreased to 16 ppb as of August 1995.
2. The PCE concentration in well W-109 has gradually decreased. W-109 is located about 1,700 ft northwest of TFA, south of Arroyo Seco (Fig. 1), and is screened from 137 to 147 ft in HSU 2. In May 1985, 200 ppb PCE was reported in the initial analysis. Since then, the PCE increased to a high of 270 ppb in July 1989, but has decreased to 32 ppb as of November 1995.
3. The PCE concentration in well W-214 has gradually decreased. W-214 is located about 700 ft north of TFA (Fig. 1), and is screened from 134 to 141 ft in HSU 2. In May 1986, 83 ppb PCE was reported in the initial analysis. Since then, the PCE concentration increased to a high of 100 ppb in August 1986, but has decreased to 11 ppb as of October 1995.
4. The TCE concentration in well W-219 has gradually decreased. W-219 is located directly south of TF518 on the SNL Site, (Fig. 1) and is screened from 141 to 148 ft in HSU 5. In July 1986, 900 ppb TCE was reported in the initial analysis. TCE subsequently increased

to a high of 1600 ppb in September 1986, but has decreased to 73 ppb as of October 1995.

5. The TCE concentration in well W-224 has gradually decreased. W-224 is located about 1,200 ft directly south of TFD (Fig. 1), and is screened from 78 to 88 ft in HSU 2. In September 1986, 3.6 ppb TCE was reported in the initial analysis. Since then, the TCE increased to a high of 170 ppb in October 1992, but has decreased to 5.4 ppb as of November 1995.
6. The TCE concentration in well W-225 has decreased. W-225 is located in the northeast portion of the SNL Site near East Avenue (Fig. 1), and is screened from 152 to 166 ft in HSU 5. In September 1986, 430 ppb TCE was reported in the initial analysis. TCE subsequently increased to a high of 2,100 ppb in December 1987, but has decreased to 56 ppb as of July 1995.
7. The PCE and TCE concentrations in well W-356 have gradually increased. W-356 is located about 450 ft southwest of TFE (Fig. 1), and is screened from 133 to 137 ft in HSU 4. In January 1987, <2.5 ppb PCE and 49 ppb TCE were reported in the initial analysis. Since then, the concentrations have increased to 41 ppb PCE and 480 ppb TCE in October 1995.
8. The TCE concentration in well W-564 has gradually decreased. W-564 is located northwest of the Livermore Site near the corner of Vasco and Patterson Pass Road (Fig. 1), and is screened from 79 to 85 ft in HSU 1. In April 1989, 2,100 ppb TCE was reported in the initial analysis. The TCE concentration has decreased to 110 ppb in July 1995.

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- D. White of LLNL assists with activities at Treatment Facility F and provides technical support.

## 8. References

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# Figures





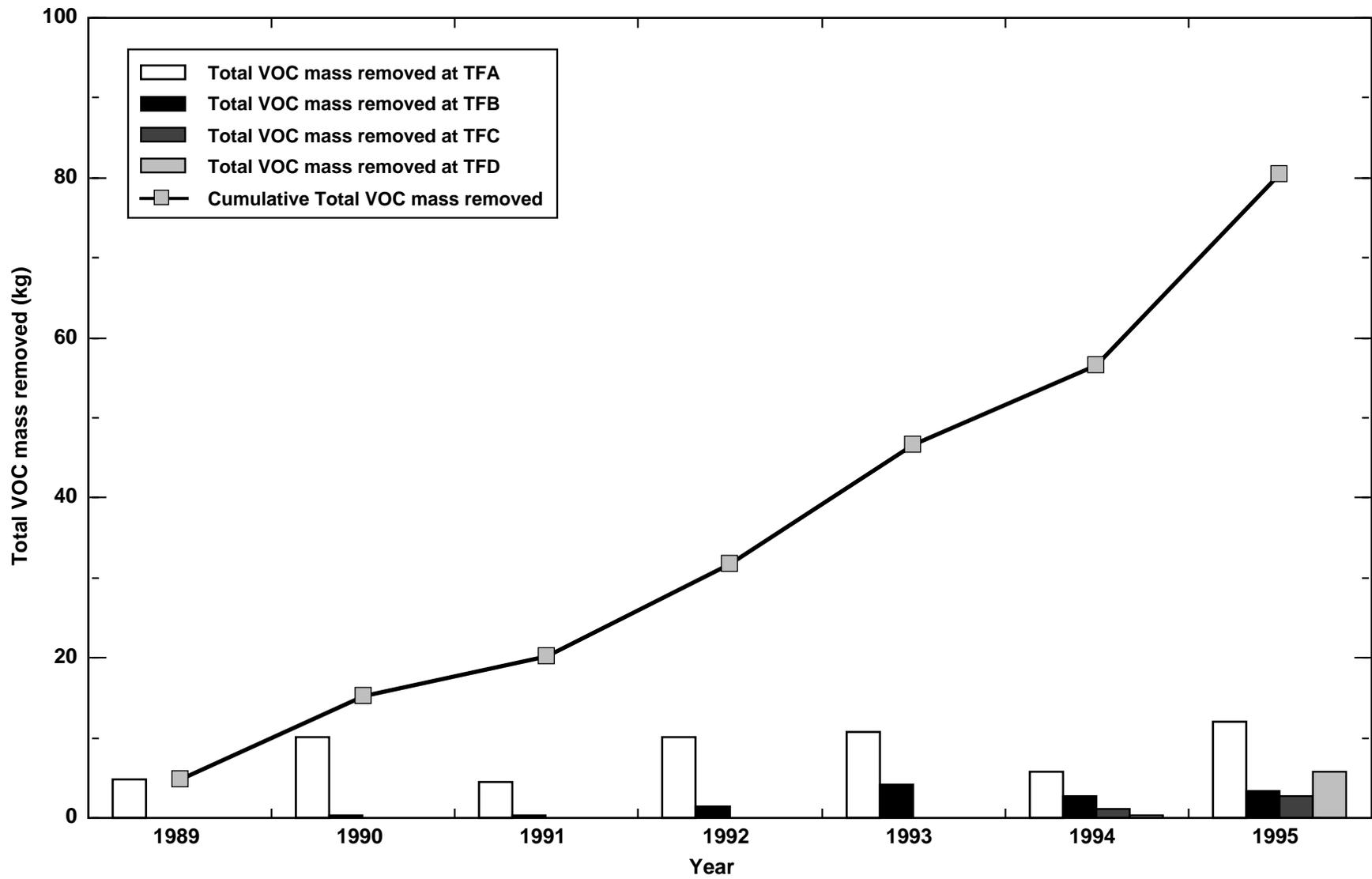
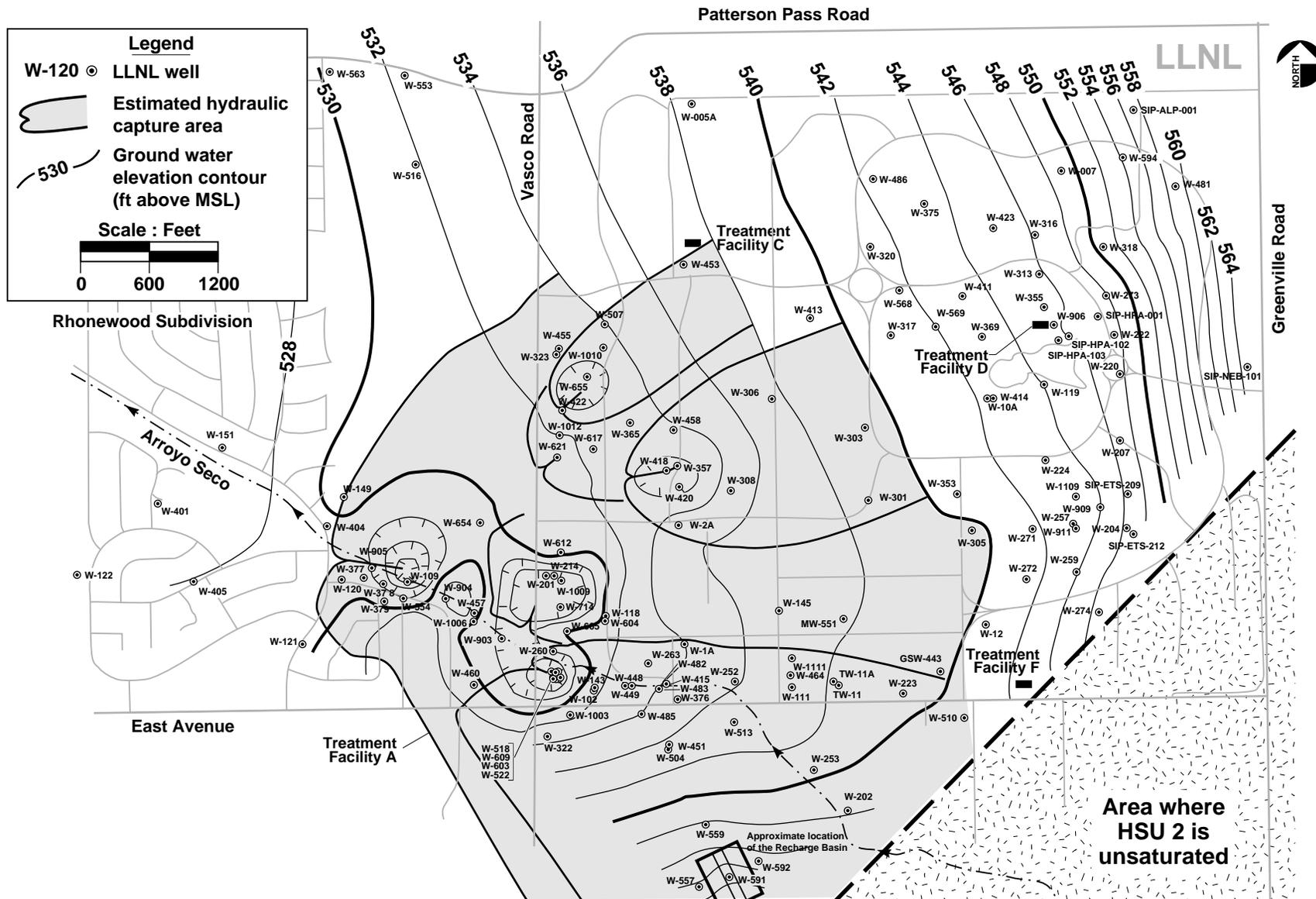


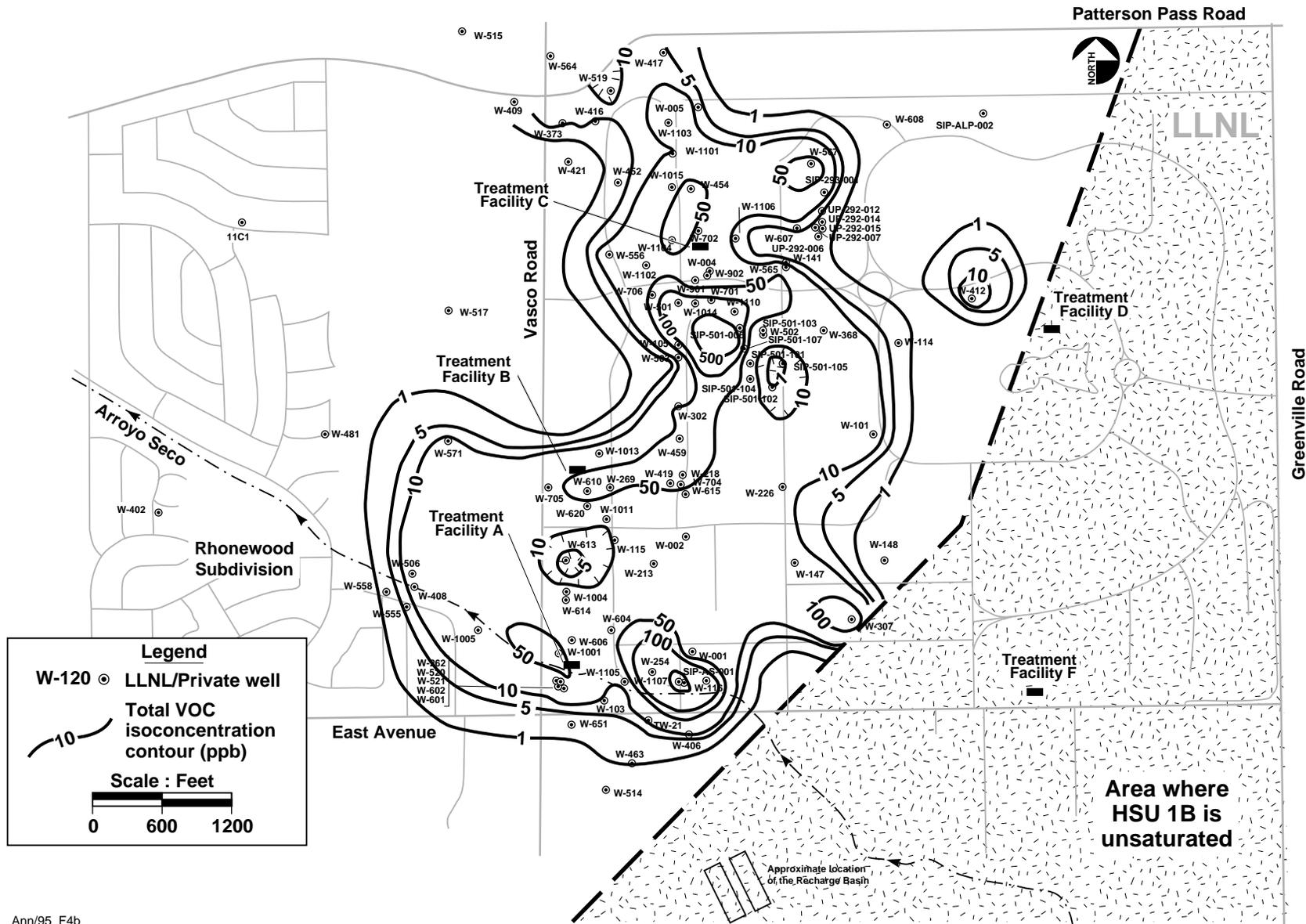
Figure 2. LLNL Treatment Facilities Performance Summary.





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Figure 4. Ground water elevation contour map based on 127 wells completed within HSU 2 and estimated HSU 2 hydraulic capture areas, LLNL and vicinity, November 1995.



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Figure 5. Isoconcentration contour map of total VOCs for 94 wells completed within HSU 1 based on samples collected in the fourth quarter of 1995 (or the next most recent data.)



**Appendix A**

**Well Construction and Closure Data**

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**Table A-1. Well construction data, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and vicinity, Livermore, California.**

Well number	Date completed	Borehole depth (ft)	Casing depth (ft)	Perforated interval (ft)	HSU <sup>a</sup> monitored	Well development flow rate (gpm) <sup>b</sup>
<i>Monitor Wells</i>						
W-1	21-Oct-80	122.5	116.0	95-100	2	NA
W-1A	12-Apr-84	180.0	156.0	145-156	2	NA
W-2	29-Aug-80	102.5	101.0	86-101	1B	NA
W-2A	02-Apr-84	185.0	164.0	150-164	2	NA
W-4	28-Jul-80	92.0	90.0	75-90	1B	NA
W-5	24-Oct-80	93.5	90.0	56-71 81-86	1B	NA
W-5A	09-Apr-84	115.0	105.0	95-105	2	NA
W-7	03-Oct-80	110.5	100.5	76-81 88-98	2	NA
W-8	14-May-81	110.0	105.0	72-77 92-102	3A	NA
W-10A	08-Sep-80	110.7	110.0	85-95 100-105	2	NA
W-11	03-Jun-81	252.0	191.0	136-141 177-187	5	NA
W-12	14-Aug-80	115.75	115.0	99-114	2	NA
W-17	08-Oct-80	114.0	114.0	94-109	5	NA
W-17A	20-May-81	181.4	160.0	127-132 147-157	7	NA
W-19	19-Sep-80	164.75	161.0	147-157	7	NA
W-101	25-Jan-85	77.0	72.0	62-72	1B	1
W-102	12-Feb-85	396.5	171.5	151.5-171.5	2	40
W-103	14-Feb-85	96.0	89.5	79.5-89.5	1B	5
W-104	21-Feb-85	61.5	56.5	38.75-56.5	1A	2.5
W-105	26-Feb-85	69.0	62.0	42-62	1B	0.7
W-106	06-Mar-85	144.0	134.5	127.5-134.5	5	0.1-0.2
W-107	13-Mar-85	128.0	122.0	115-122	5	1-3
W-108	21-Mar-85	113.5	69.0	57-69	1A	10
W-110	26-Apr-85	371.0	365.0	340-365	5	6
W-111	02-May-85	122.0	117.0	97-117	2	1.5

**Table A-1. (Continued)**

<b>Well number</b>	<b>Date completed</b>	<b>Borehole depth (ft)</b>	<b>Casing depth (ft)</b>	<b>Perforated interval (ft)</b>	<b>HSU<sup>a</sup> monitored</b>	<b>Well development flow rate (gpm)<sup>b</sup></b>
W-112	10-May-85	129.0	123.5	111-123.5	5	4
W-113	16-May-85	124.0	115.0	100-115	5	0.9
W-114	23-May-85	70.5	63.0	51-63	1B	0.5
W-115	03-Jun-85	106.0	95.0	88-95	1B	1.1
W-116	14-Jun-85	181.0	91.0	86-91	1B	0.3
W-117	27-Jun-85	202.0	148.0	138-148	7	0.2
W-118	19-Jul-85	206.5	110.0	99-110	2	8
W-119	02-Aug-85	139.0	102.5	87.5-102.5	2	3.3
W-120	19-Aug-85	195.0	153.0	147-153	2	1
W-121	23-Aug-85	194.0	171.0	159-171	2	3.75
W-122	17-Aug-85	189.0	132.0	125-132	2	15
W-123	01-Oct-85	174.0	47.7	37.3-47.7	1A	5
W-141	23-Mar-85	61.5	60.0	45-60	1B	0.8
W-142	29-Mar-85	74.2	72.0	62-72	2	0.8
W-143	12-Apr-85	130.0	126.0	121-126	2	0.8
W-146	16-Jul-85	225.0	125.0	115-125	2	5
W-147	26-Jul-85	137.0	87.0	77-87	1B	0.5
W-148	08-Aug-85	152.0	98.0	83-98	1B	0.5
W-149	23-Aug-85	201.0	169.0	161-169	2	6
W-151	30-Sep-85	237.0	157.5	148.5-157.5	2	1.5
W-201	17-Oct-85	211.0	161.0	151-161	2	14
W-202	07-Nov-85	191.0	109.0	99-109	2	0.5
W-203	15-Nov-85	87.0	41.0	31-41	1A	3
W-204	22-Nov-85	110.0	110.0	100-110	2	5+
W-205	09-Dec-85	180.0	117.0	107-117	3A	<0.1
W-206	19-Dec-85	188.0	118.0	106-118	3A	<0.5
W-207	24-Jan-86	150.0	85.0	69-85	2	<0.5
W-210	11-Mar-86	176.0	113.0	108-113	3A	<0.5
W-211	19-Mar-86	215.5	193.0	183-193	6	1
W-212	28-Mar-86	183.0	136.0	124-136	5	1
W-213	04-Apr-86	174.0	100.0	94-100	1B	2
W-214	11-Apr-86	146.0	141.5	134-141.5	2	20+
W-217	20-May-86	200.0	112.5	98.5-112.5	5	<0.5
W-218	30-May-86	201.0	71.0	64.5-71	1B	6

**Table A-1. (Continued)**

<b>Well number</b>	<b>Date completed</b>	<b>Borehole depth (ft)</b>	<b>Casing depth (ft)</b>	<b>Perforated interval (ft)</b>	<b>HSU<sup>a</sup> monitored</b>	<b>Well development flow rate (gpm)<sup>b</sup></b>
W-219	13-Jun-86	214.0	148.0	141-148	5	2
W-220	25-Jun-86	196.0	92.5	82.5-92.5	2	<0.5
W-221	07-Jul-86	178.0	95.0	82-95	3A	2
W-222	17-Jul-86	197.0	83.0	63-83	2	5
W-223	15-Aug-86	202.0	153.0	146-153	2	5.2
W-224	26-Aug-86	199.0	88.0	78-88	2	3
W-225	09-Sep-86	238.0	166.0	152-166	5	2.5
W-226	25-Sep-86	173.0	86.0	71-86	1B	<0.25
W-251	03-Oct-85	50.0	47.5	35.5-47.5	1A	2
W-252	18-Oct-85	197.0	126.0	108-126	2	3
W-253	30-Oct-85	180.0	128.0	112.5-128	2	1
W-254	21-Nov-85	277.0	91.5	84.5-91.5	1B	5
W-255	05-Dec-85	187.0	124.0	115-124	5	1
W-256	19-Dec-85	187.0	137.0	132-137	4	<0.5
W-257	15-Jan-86	197.0	96.5	82.5-96.5	2	<0.5
W-258	31-Jan-86	157.0	121.5	116.5-121.5	3A	0.5
W-259	07-Feb-86	200.0	99.0	93.5-99	2	<0.5
W-260	27-Feb-86	215.0	151.0	141-151	2	3.5
W-261	12-Mar-86	225.0	118.5	109-118.5	5	<0.5
W-262	20-Mar-86	256.0	100.0	91-100	1B	7
W-263	07-Apr-86	146.0	130.0	123-130	2	2
W-264	14-Apr-86	170.0	151.0	141-151	2	20+
W-265	25-Apr-86	216.0	211.0	205-211	3B	3
W-267	27-May-86	196.0	179.0	172.5-179	3A	1
W-268	04-Jun-86	213.0	150.5	138-150.5	5	1
W-269	16-Jun-86	185.0	92.0	79-92	1B	2
W-270	26-Jun-86	185.0	127.0	113-127	5	<0.5
W-271	07-Jul-86	201.0	112.0	105-112	2	2.1
W-272	18-Jul-86	226.0	110.0	95-110	2	1
W-273	11-Aug-86	203.0	84.0	64-84	2	3
W-274	21-Aug-86	217.0	95.0	90-95	2	<0.5
W-275	05-Sep-86	262.0	184.0	179-184	5	4
W-276	17-Sep-86	267.0	170.0	153.5-169.5	3B	12
W-277	03-Oct-86	254.0	169.0	163-169	3B	1.1
W-290	08-Jul-86	181.0	126.0	119.5-126	5	<0.5

**Table A-1. (Continued)**

<b>Well number</b>	<b>Date completed</b>	<b>Borehole depth (ft)</b>	<b>Casing depth (ft)</b>	<b>Perforated interval (ft)</b>	<b>HSU<sup>a</sup> monitored</b>	<b>Well development flow rate (gpm)<sup>b</sup></b>
W-291	24-Jul-86	194.0	137.0	127-137	5	<0.5
W-292	14-Aug-86	250.0	184.5	176-184.5	3B	9
W-293	27-Aug-86	229.0	155.0	145-155	5	<1
W-294	15-Sep-86	251.0	139.0	122-139	5	1
W-301	07-Oct-86	203.0	141.0	136-141	2	5.5
W-302	22-Oct-86	191.0	83.5	78-83.5	1B	2
W-303	28-Oct-86	197.0	128.0	124-128	2	15
W-304	12-Nov-86	207.0	200.0	195-200	4	1
W-305	18-Nov-86	146.0	138.0	128-138	2	20
W-306	04-Dec-86	207.0	110.0	98-110	2	8.5
W-307	15-Dec-86	214.0	102.0	93-102	1B	1
W-308	13-Jan-87	194.0	113.0	107-113	2	2
W-309	20-Jan-87	73.0	NA	NA	NA	NA
W-310	04-Feb-87	202.0	184.5	176.5-184.5	3A	10
W-311	20-Feb-87	226.5	147.5	134.5-147.5	3A	5
W-312	05-Mar-87	224.5	168.0	160-168	4	25
W-313	12-Mar-87	99.0	85.0	80-85	2	5.5
W-314	20-Mar-87	228.0	142.0	129-142	4	9.5
W-315	03-Apr-87	215.0	156.0	141-156	3A	15
W-316	15-Apr-87	196.0	71.0	66-72	2	3
W-317	20-Apr-87	100.0	95.0	88-95	2	7
W-318	28-Apr-87	200.0	81.0	74-81	2	0.5
W-319	05-May-87	198.0	125.0	119-125	3A	25
W-320	11-May-87	106.0	99.0	94-99	2	3
W-321	29-May-87	356.0	321.5	305-321.5	5	60
W-322	01-Jul-87	565.5	152.0	142-152	2	4
W-323	04-Aug-87	200.0	127.0	122-127	2	7
W-324	17-Aug-87	219.0	189.0	184-189	3A	15
W-325	28-Aug-87	312.0	170.0	158-170	3A	4
W-352	29-Oct-86	235.0	201.0	181-201	4	12.5
W-353	12-Nov-86	205.0	101.0	95.5-101	2	1
W-354	24-Nov-86	185.0	179.0	163-179	4	8
W-355	05-Dec-86	202.0	107.0	102-107	2	2
W-356	18-Dec-86	237.0	137.0	133-137	3B	6

**Table A-1. (Continued)**

<b>Well number</b>	<b>Date completed</b>	<b>Borehole depth (ft)</b>	<b>Casing depth (ft)</b>	<b>Perforated interval (ft)</b>	<b>HSU<sup>a</sup> monitored</b>	<b>Well development flow rate (gpm)<sup>b</sup></b>
W-359	10-Feb-87	195.0	150.5	138-150.5	5	10
W-360	24-Feb-87	260.0	204.5	181.5-204.5	4	30
W-361	05-Mar-87	257.0	135.0	125-135	3A	4
W-362	13-Mar-87	151.0	145.0	131-145	4	12
W-363	24-Mar-87	195.0	129.0	117-129	3A	<0.5
W-364	31-Mar-87	195.0	165.0	155-165	3B,4	5
W-365	09-Apr-87	187.0	125.0	120-125	2	8.5
W-366	20-Apr-87	273.0	251.0	240-251	4	13
W-368	06-May-87	206.0	78.0	70-78	1B	3
W-369	14-May-87	204.0	113.0	107-113	2	2
W-370	29-May-87	286.0	208.0	196.5-208	4	5
W-371	12-Jun-87	233.0	162.0	155-162	3A	1.5
W-372	25-Jun-87	218.0	152.5	147.5-152.5	4	1
W-373	06-Jul-87	178.0	99.0	89-99	1B	7
W-375	29-Jul-87	223.0	71.0	65-71	2	0.75
W-376	27-Aug-87	249.0	172.0	162-172	2	2
W-377	04-Sep-87	159.0	144.0	141.5-144	2	2.5
W-378	09-Sep-87	155.0	150.0	146-150	2	5
W-379	14-Sep-87	155.0	150.0	146-150	2	5
W-380	01-Oct-87	195.0	182.0	170-182	3A	10
W-401	05-Nov-87	159.0	153.0	109-153	2	25
W-402	13-Oct-87	104.0	102.0	92-102	1B	40
W-403	16-Nov-87	585.0	495.0	485-495	7	3
W-404	04-Dec-87	245.0	158.0	150-158	2	33
W-405	04-Jan-88	244.0	162.0	132-162	2	50
W-406	20-Jan-88	213.0	94.0	79-84	1B	2
W-407	04-Feb-88	215.0	205.0	192-205	3A	4
W-409	07-Mar-88	272.0	78.0	71-78	1B	30
W-410	30-Mar-88	369.0	205.0	193-205	3A	35
W-411	12-Apr-88	192.0	138.0	131-138	2	8
W-412	18-Apr-88	104.0	74.0	67-74	1B	2.5
W-413	28-Apr-88	163.0	115.0	100-115	2	25
W-414	20-May-88	179.0	74.0	69.5-74	2	0.5
W-416	10-Jun-88	152.0	80.5	72-80.5	1B	30

**Table A-1. (Continued)**

Well number	Date completed	Borehole depth (ft)	Casing depth (ft)	Perforated interval (ft)	HSU <sup>a</sup> monitored	Well development flow rate (gpm) <sup>b</sup>
W-417	20-Jun-88	152.0	60.0	51-60	1B	5
W-418	24-Jun-88	124.0	118.0	108-118	2	2.5
W-419	29-Jun-88	82.0	75.5	62.5-75.5	1B	3
W-420	26-Jul-88	127.0	111.0	105-111	2	5
W-421	23-Aug-88	181.0	90.0	75-90	1B	4.5
W-422	02-Sep-88	203.0	139.5	133-139.5	2	5
W-423	09-Sep-88	308.0	118.0	106-118	2	14
W-424	04-Oct-88	208.0	144.0	137-144	3A	3
W-441	14-Oct-87	250.0	144.0	135-144	5	2.5
W-446	18-Dec-87	202.0	196.0	186-196	3A	3
W-447	05-Feb-88	353.0	274.0	256-274	4	5
W-448	17-Feb-88	235.0	127.5	120.5-127.5	2	15
W-449	07-Mar-88	172.0	165.0	152-165	2	3
W-450	21-Mar-88	300.0	200.0	193-200	5	2
W-451	06-Apr-88	202.0	112.0	106-112	2	1.5
W-452	15-Apr-88	210.0	79.5	64-79.5	1B	5
W-453	27-Apr-88	185.0	130.3	121-130	2	4
W-454	09-May-88	196.0	83.5	73-83.5	1B	3
W-455	19-May-88	184.0	162.5	148-162.5	2	5
W-456	09-Jun-88	343.0	180.5	172-180.5	3A	2
W-457	22-Jun-88	289.0	149.5	130-149.5	2	20
W-458	30-Jun-88	212.5	116.0	108-116	2	2
W-459	20-Jul-88	76.0	73.0	59.5-73	1B	1.5
W-460	22-Jul-88	361.0	140.5	135-140.5	2	30
W-461	16-Aug-88	133.0	51.5	41.5-51.5	2	<0.5
W-462	12-Sep-88	385.0	336.5	331-336.5	5	5
W-463	16-Sep-88	93.0	92.5	87-92.5	1B	5
W-464	30-Sep-88	253.0	104.5	96-104.5	2	3.5
W-481	04-Nov-88	224.5	105.0	100-105	1B	2
W-482	15-Jan-88	218.0	170.0	165-170	2	<0.5
W-483	26-Jan-88	140.0	130.0	115-130	2	2.5
W-484	11-Feb-88	255.0	188.0	185-188	3A	0.5
W-485	25-Feb-88	249.0	157.0	151-157	2	2
W-486	11-Mar-88	167.0	108.0	100-108	2	2
W-487	17-Mar-88	180.0	151.0	148-151	3B	1

**Table A-1. (Continued)**

<b>Well number</b>	<b>Date completed</b>	<b>Borehole depth (ft)</b>	<b>Casing depth (ft)</b>	<b>Perforated interval (ft)</b>	<b>HSU<sup>a</sup> monitored</b>	<b>Well development flow rate (gpm)<sup>b</sup></b>
W-501	13-Oct-88	174.0	92.0	84-92	1B	6.5
W-502	25-Oct-88	158.0	59.0	55-59	1B	<0.5
W-503	02-Nov-88	187.0	80.0	74-80	1B	1
W-504	21-Nov-88	358.0	167.0	157-167	2	3
W-505	15-Dec-88	278.0	180.0	167-180	3A	60
W-506	22-Dec-88	120.0	115.0	101-115	1B	30
W-507	18-Jan-89	158.0	139.0	129-139	2	50
W-508	17-Feb-89	316.0	305.0	287-305	7	60
W-509	03-Mar-89	305.0	184.0	179-184	5	1
W-510	15-Mar-89	300.0	119.0	111-119	2	<0.5
W-511	31-Mar-89	316.0	176.0	167-176	4	1
W-512	13-Apr-89	261.0	176.0	166-176	5	2.5
W-513	26-Apr-89	259.0	115.0	102-115	2	1
W-514	17-May-89	386.0	115.5	92-115.5	1B	2
W-515	30-May-89	211.0	78.0	68-78	1B	3.5
W-516	09-Jun-89	203.0	119.0	114-119	2	15
W-517	20-Jun-89	215.0	88.0	80-88	1B	6.7
W-519	14-Aug-89	186.5	80.5	60-80.5	1B	25
W-551	18-Oct-88	308.0	155.5	151-155.5	2	20
W-552	25-Oct-88	70.5	64.0	48.5-64	1A	3
W-553	03-Nov-88	186.0	106.5	99-106.5	2	1
W-554	22-Nov-88	239.0	141.5	126.5-141.4	2	60
W-555	05-Dec-88	122.0	116.5	102.5-116.5	1B	20
W-556	15-Dec-88	192.0	81.5	76-81.5	1B	6
W-557	22-Dec-88	122.5	118.0	102-118	2	2
W-558	17-Jan-89	117.0	110.5	101-110.5	1B	20
W-559	24-Jan-89	105.0	100.0	93-100	2	0.75
W-560	07-Feb-89	263.0	206.5	201-206.5	3B	10
W-561	23-Feb-89	180.0	152.0	143-152	5	4
W-562	08-Mar-89	263.0	158.0	145-158	5	2
W-563	17-Mar-89	192.0	105.0	95-105	2	2
W-564	30-Mar-89	184.0	85.0	79.5-85	1B	3
W-565	06-Apr-89	177.0	82.5	75-82.5	1B	15
W-566	19-Apr-89	317.0	207.0	197-207	5	12
W-567	27-Apr-89	194.0	61.5	51-61	1B	10

**Table A-1. (Continued)**

<b>Well number</b>	<b>Date completed</b>	<b>Borehole depth (ft)</b>	<b>Casing depth (ft)</b>	<b>Perforated interval (ft)</b>	<b>HSU<sup>a</sup> monitored</b>	<b>Well development flow rate (gpm)<sup>b</sup></b>
W-568	05-Jun-89	156.0	101.0	97-101	2	30
W-569	16-May-89	215.0	109.5	101-109.5	2	4
W-570	09-Jun-89	180.0	175.0	161-175	7	1
W-571	15-Jun-89	223.5	207.5	102-107	1B	22
W-591	29-Nov-88	112.0	107.5	97-107.5	2	<0.5
W-592	12-Dec-88	136.5	113.0	101-113	2	1.5
W-593	06-Feb-89	159.0	92.5	82-92.5	3A	1.5
W-594	27-Feb-89	156.0	61.0	55-61	2	0.5
W-604	27-Nov-89	111.0	83.0	76-82	1B	0.5
W-605	08-Dec-89	246.0	136.0	130-136	2	10
W-606	21-Dec-89	145.0	89.0	73-89	1B	2
W-607	24-Jan-90	186.0	55.0	49-55	1B	3
W-608	07-Feb-90	162.0	66.0	55-66	1B	3
W-611	04-Apr-90	161.0	98.0	87.5-98	1B	2
W-612	19-Apr-90	222.0	136.0	126-136	2	10
W-613	02-May-90	93.0	88.0	81.5-88	1B	7
W-615	01-Jun-90	121.0	99.0	91-99	1B	3
W-616	14-Jun-90	255.0	188.0	178-188	3A	8
W-617	26-Jun-90	200.0	110.0	103-110	2	6
W-618	17-Jul-90	357.0	205.0	201-205	3B	10
W-619	07-Aug-90	330.0	252.0	232-252	4	30
W-622	28-Sep-90	206.0	112.0	104-112	5	<0.5
W-651	22-Feb-90	155.0	89.0	82-89	1B	0.5
W-652	15-Mar-90	318.0	256.0	245-256	6	2
W-653	29-Mar-90	225.0	128.0	122-128	3A	0.5
W-654	11-Apr-90	240.0	158.0	140-158	2	20
W-702	24-Oct-90	180.5	95.0	77-95	1B	10
W-703	03-Dec-90	586.0	325.0	298-325	5	10
W-705	26-Dec-90	126.00	90.0	77-90	1B	2
W-706	16-Jan-91	178.0	84.0	71-84	1B	2
W-901	24-Feb-93	97.8	88.0	79-83	1B	1
W-902	22-Jan-93	95.5	88.0	80-83	1B	1

**Table A-1. (Continued)**

<b>Well number</b>	<b>Date completed</b>	<b>Borehole depth (ft)</b>	<b>Casing depth (ft)</b>	<b>Perforated interval (ft)</b>	<b>HSU<sup>a</sup> monitored</b>	<b>Well development flow rate (gpm)<sup>b</sup></b>
W-903	28-Apr-93	223.0	145	132-140	2	20
W-904	06-May-93	212.0	154.0	121-133 140-149	2	20
W-905	07-Apr-93	221.0	144.5	134-144	2	4
W-907	2-Sep-93	239.0	220.0	172.7-188.8 204.5-215.0	4 5	25 NA
W-908	18-Aug-93	239.0	197.0	180-197	6	<0.5
W-909	4-Nov-93	252.0	113.5	80.5-108.5	2	2
W-911	20-Dec-93	180	113.5	73.5-108.5	2	3
W-912	07-Oct-93	239	174	168-174	5	3
W-913	08-Dec-93	454	255	235-255	4	25
W-1001	20-Dec-93	105	92	85-92	1B	1.4
W-1002	31-Jan-94	292.5	260	246-260	5	16
W-1003	08-Feb-94	184.0	147	140-147	2	1.5
W-1005	14-Mar-94	192.0	110.0	98-110	1B	20
W-1006	10-Mar-94	154.0	149.0	141-149	2	15
W-1007	31-Mar-94	199.5	182.0	172-182	3A	2
W-1008	13-April-94	246	238	229.5-238	7	10
W-1010	24-May-94	463	142	128-142	2	20
W-1011	06-June-94	106	89	75-89	1B	3
W-1012	20-June-94	161	117	96-112	2	5
W-1013	29-June-94	147	73	65-73	1B	1.4
W-1014	12-July-94	99	89	65-89	1B	30
W-1015	10-Aug-94	437	94	84-94	1B	20
W-1101	10-Nov-94	200.0	79.0	76.0-79.0	1B	0.5
W-1102	29-Nov-94	163.0	95.5	76.0-94.0	1B	8
W-1103	15-Dec-94	200.0	82.0	70.0-82.0	1B	3.5
W-1104	18-Jan-95	165.0	99.0	77-87 92-98	1B	35 <sup>+</sup>
W-1105	17-Jan-95	110	93	78-93	1B	3.5-4
W-1106	8-Feb-95	245	86	76-85	1B	15
W-1107	6-Mar-95	199.5	93	74-88	1B	<0.5
W-1108	27-Mar-95	250	156	142-156	5	12

**Table A-1. (Continued)**

<b>Well number</b>	<b>Date completed</b>	<b>Borehole depth (ft)</b>	<b>Casing depth (ft)</b>	<b>Perforated interval (ft)</b>	<b>HSU<sup>a</sup> monitored</b>	<b>Well development flow rate (gpm)<sup>b</sup></b>
W-1109	11-Apr-95	121	113	94-108	2	3
W-1110	4-May-95	252	92.2	68-92	1B	7
W-1111	1-Jun-95	152	129	88-108 120-124	2 2	10.5 NA
W-1112	28-Jun-95	263	210	201-210	5	3
W-1113	18-July-95	260	214	204-214	5	2.5
W-1114	7-Aug-95	223	205	177-200	5	8.5
W-1115	12-Oct-95	126.5	118.2	108-118	3A	1
W-1116	17-Aug-95	214	101	72-98	1B	9
W-1117	11-Sep-95	154	132.3	122-132	3A	1
W-1118	27-Sep-95	225	125	115-125	3A	3.5
W-1201	18-Oct-95	225	133	125-133	3A	1
W-1202	26-Oct-95	99.3	99	83-99	2	5+
W-1203	7-Nov-95	224	206.2	196-206	5	18+
W-1204	20 Nov-95	225	126.2	118-126	3A	2.5
W-1205	27-Nov-95	91	82	72-82	2	<0.5
W-1206	6-Dec-95	220	191	174-186	4	40+
TW-11	09-Jun-81	112.5	107.0	97-107	2	NA
TW-11A	16-Mar-84	163.0	160.0	133-160	2	NA
TW-21	12-Jun-81	111.5	95.0	85-95	1B	NA
GEW-710	02-Aug-91	159.0	158.0	94-137	3A,3B	25
GSW-1A	12-Jun-86	208.0	133.0	115-133	3B	12
GSW-2	14-Feb-85	113.0	107.0	87-107	3A	NA
GSW-3	07-Feb-85	115.0	105.0	85-105	3A	NA
GSW-4	22-Feb-85	112.0	106.0	86-106	3A	NA
GSW-5	19-Mar-85	110.0	104.0	94-104	3A	NA
GSW-6	28-Feb-86	212.0	137.0	121-137	3B	6
GSW-7	14-Mar-86	176.5	123.4	110.8-123.4	3B	2
GSW-8	01-Apr-86	176.0	133.0	127.5-133	3B	2
GSW-9	14-Apr-86	197.5	152.5	147-152.5	3B	1
GSW-10	29-Apr-86	205.5	127.5	114-127.5	3B	8

**Table A-1. (Continued)**

<b>Well number</b>	<b>Date completed</b>	<b>Borehole depth (ft)</b>	<b>Casing depth (ft)</b>	<b>Perforated interval (ft)</b>	<b>HSU<sup>a</sup> monitored</b>	<b>Well development flow rate (gpm)<sup>b</sup></b>
<b>GSW-11</b>	<b>07-May-86</b>	<b>182.5</b>	<b>126.0</b>	<b>116-126</b>	<b>3B</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>GSW-12</b>	<b>27-May-86</b>	<b>205.0</b>	<b>191.0</b>	<b>186.5-191</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>GSW-13</b>	<b>27-Jun-86</b>	<b>198.0</b>	<b>134.5</b>	<b>125-134.5</b>	<b>3B</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>GSW-15</b>	<b>14-Aug-87</b>	<b>148.0</b>	<b>145.0</b>	<b>20.5-28</b> <b>38-44</b> <b>50-56</b> <b>60-64</b> <b>68-73</b> <b>77-83</b> <b>95-105</b> <b>120-130</b>	<b>3A,3B</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>GSW-16</b>	<b>19-Oct-87</b>	<b>146.0</b>	<b>145.0</b>	<b>23-28</b> <b>38-43</b> <b>50-55</b> <b>61-66</b> <b>78-83</b> <b>95-105</b> <b>120-130</b>	<b>3A,3B</b>	<b>20.5-30</b>
<b>GSW-208</b>	<b>06-Feb-86</b>	<b>211.0</b>	<b>123.0</b>	<b>108-118</b>	<b>3B</b>	<b>&lt;2</b>
<b>GSW-209</b>	<b>27-Feb-86</b>	<b>204.0</b>	<b>135.2</b>	<b>112.8-132.8</b>	<b>3B</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>GSW-215</b>	<b>22-Apr-86</b>	<b>213.5</b>	<b>133.5</b>	<b>127-133.5</b>	<b>3A</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>GSW-216</b>	<b>09-May-86</b>	<b>193.0</b>	<b>120.5</b>	<b>110.5-120.5</b>	<b>3B</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>GSW-266</b>	<b>08-May-86</b>	<b>220.0</b>	<b>166.0</b>	<b>159-166</b>	<b>3B</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>GSW-326</b>	<b>02-Oct-87</b>	<b>230.0</b>	<b>134.0</b>	<b>129-134</b>	<b>3B</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>GSW-367</b>	<b>29-Apr-87</b>	<b>159.0</b>	<b>124.0</b>	<b>114-124</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>GSW-403-6</b>	<b>11-May-84</b>	<b>138.0</b>	<b>113.6</b>	<b>90-110</b>	<b>3A</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>GSW-442</b>	<b>27-Oct-87</b>	<b>270.0</b>	<b>145.0</b>	<b>138-145</b>	<b>3B</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>GSW-443</b>	<b>09-Nov-87</b>	<b>291.0</b>	<b>141.0</b>	<b>123-141</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>GSW-444</b>	<b>20-Nov-87</b>	<b>278.0</b>	<b>120.0</b>	<b>110-120</b>	<b>3A</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>GSW-445</b>	<b>09-Dec-87</b>	<b>319.0</b>	<b>161.0</b>	<b>155-161</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>

Table A-1. (Continued)

Well number	Date completed	Borehole depth (ft)	Casing depth (ft)	Perforated interval (ft)	HSU <sup>a</sup> monitored	Well development flow rate (gpm) <sup>b</sup>
<i>Dynamic Stripping Project Wells<sup>C</sup></i>						
GSP-SNL-001	7-Jan-92	147.0	104.0	99-104	3A	NA
			131.0	118-131	3B	NA
GEW-808	5-Jun-92	164.0	150.0	50-140	3A,3B	25
GEW-816	3-Jun-92	161.7	150.0	50-140	3A,3B	40
GIW-813	25-Jun-92	140.7	87.0	67-87	3A	NA
			104.0	89-99		
			127.0	107-127	3B	NA
GIW-814	19-Jun-92	149.6	106.5	86.5-106.5	3A	NA
			117.0	110-120		
			132.0	121-141	3B	NA
GIW-815	15-Jun-92	143.0	97.0	77-97	3A	NA
			117.0	102-112		
			132.0	112.8-132	3B	NA
GIW-817	29-Jun-92	150.1	102.0	82-102	3A	NA
			122.0	107-117		
			141.0	121-141	3B	NA
GIW-818	6-Jul-92	150.0	102	82-102	3A	NA
			125	110-120		
			140	120-140	3B	NA
GIW-819	10-Jul-92	150.0	98.6	78.6-98.6	3A	NA
			123	108-118		
			141	121-141	3B	NA
GIW-820	16-Jul-92	143.3	105	85-105	3A	NA
			132	112-132	3B	NA
HW-GP-001	17-April-92	120.0	77.0	67-77	3A	NA
			113.0	103-113	3B	NA
HW-GP-002	13-May-92	120.0	78.0	68-78	3A	NA
			117.0	107-117	3B	NA
HW-GP-003	20-May-92	119.0	76.5	66.5-76.5	3A	NA
			119.0	109-119	3B	NA
HW-GP-102	13-Aug-93	140.0	137.5	72.5-133.5	3A,3B	NA
HW-GP-103	23-Aug-93	138.0	137.5	71.5-132.5	3A,3B	NA
HW-GP-104	2-Sep-93	138.0	137.2	72.2-132.2	3A,3B	NA

Table A-1. (Continued)

Well number	Date completed	Borehole depth (ft)	Casing depth (ft)	Perforated interval (ft)	HSU <sup>a</sup> monitored	Well development flow rate (gpm) <sup>b</sup>
HW-GP-105	28-Sep-93	138.0	137.5	72.5-132.5	3A,3B	NA
TEP-GP-106	21-Sep-93	137.5	135.5			
<i>Extraction Wells</i>						
W-109	02-Apr-85	289.0	147.0	137-147	2	12
W-351	17-Oct-86	191.0	151.0	146-152	4	2.9
W-357	12-Jan-87	197.0	123.0	107-123	2	8
W-408	16-Feb-88	131.0	122.5	101-122.5	1B	35
W-415	12-Aug-88	205.0	183.7	79-179	1B	>50
W-518	08-Aug-89	251.0	139.0	131-139	2	2.5
W-520	30-Aug-89	160.0	101.5	94-101.5	1B	12
W-521	13-Sep-89	166.0	95.0	86-95	1B	1
W-522	05-Oct-89	145.5	141.5	134-141.5	2	25
W-601	13-Oct-89	146.0	96.0	88-96	1B	15
W-602	06-Nov-89	168.0	100.0	90-100	1B	10
W-603	15-Nov-89	150.0	147.0	141-147	2	5
W-609	21-Feb-90	120.0	112.0	104-112	2	4
W-610	16-Mar-90	453.0	84.5	69-84.5	1B	4
W-614	18-May-90	262.0	123.0	100-123	1B	12
W-620	30-Aug-90	206.0	88.5	75-88.5	1B	5
W-621	09-Sep-90	149.0	120.0	113-120	2	4
W-655	25-Apr-90	193.0	130.0	121-129.5	2	2
W-701	10-Oct-90	159.0	86.0	74-86	1B	10
W-704	01-Feb-91	135.0	107.0	67-76 88-97	1B	20
W-712	29-Aug-91	200.0	185.5	170-185.5	3A	8
W-714	02-Jul-91	135.0	128.0	107-128	2	7.5
W-906	27-Jul-93	200.0	132.0	58-132	2,3A	10
W-1004	23-Feb-94	99.0	97.0	71-91	1B	7
W-1009	02-May-94	191	140	134-140	2	20

**Table A-1. (Continued)**

<b>Well number</b>	<b>Date completed</b>	<b>Borehole depth (ft)</b>	<b>Casing depth (ft)</b>	<b>Perforated interval (ft)</b>	<b>HSU<sup>a</sup> monitored</b>	<b>Well development flow rate (gpm)<sup>b</sup></b>
<i>Other Wells</i>						
7D2	07-Jun-76	74	72.3	63.2-67.3	3A	NA
11C1	08-Jun-76	68	66.2	56.2-61.2	1B	NA
11H5	08-Nov-85	NA	255	NA	NA	NA
11J2	26-Apr-79	112	110	90-92	2	NA
				102-108		
11Q4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
11Q5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
14A3	07-Dec-77	NA	110	100-105	NA	NA
14A11 <sup>d</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
14B1	13-Aug-59	300	234	146-149	NA	NA
				192-195		
				198		
				200		
				203		
				205		
				207		
				209-213		
				226		
				230		
				234		
14B4	Aug-60	NA	260	143-148	NA	NA
				155-159		
				186-189		
				205-215		
				245-250		
14B7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
14H1	NA	NA	288	NA	NA	NA
14H2 <sup>d</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
18D1 <sup>d</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA	7	NA

Note: Footnotes to appear on the following page.

**Table A-1. (Continued)**

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**Note:** Boreholes B-707, B-708, B-709, B-713, B-715, and B-750 were drilled for the Dynamic Underground Stripping Demonstration Project "Clean Site."

- a** Hydrostratigraphic Units (HSUs) are numbered consecutively downward from ground surface. An HSU is defined as a sequence of sediments that are grouped together based on the hydrogeologic and contaminant transport properties. The permeable layers within an HSU are considered to be in good hydraulic communication, whereas permeable layers in different HSUs are considered to be in poor hydraulic communication. HSU contacts are interpreted and are subject to change.
- b** Flow rate after 4 h of air-lift pumping/surging.
- c** Wells installed for the Dynamic Underground Stripping Demonstration Project include extraction wells (GEW series), injection wells (GIW series), temperature monitoring wells (TEP series), and heating wells (HW series). TEP wells consist of two nested 1-in ID piezometers surrounding a blank fiberglass 2-in ID casing instrumented with geophysical sensors. The screened intervals listed therefore pertain to the two individual piezometers.
- d** Well number was changed in December 1988 to be consistent with Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 well identification. Well number changes made on this table are:

4A6 -----> 14H2

18D81 -----> 18D1

14A84 -----> 14A11

NA = Not applicable.

**Table A-2. Well closure data, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and vicinity, Livermore, California.**

Well number	Date installed	Borehole depth (ft)	Casing depth (ft)	Perforated interval (ft)	HSU monitored	Closure date
<i>Monitor Wells</i>						
W-14A	26-Aug-80	111.0	109.0	80,95,105	2	11-Dec-87
W-15	17-Nov-80	285.0	267.0	239-265	7	13-May-88
W-18	22-Aug-80	161.0	152.5	80-90	2	11-Nov-85
				100-105	2	
				112-117	3A	
				128-133	5	
				143-153	5	
GSW-1	5-Feb-85	112.0	109.0	85-106	3A	06-Jun-86
GSW-20	18-May-84	134.0	101.3	95-101.3	3A	03-Sep-87
W-150	13-Sep-85	212.0	162.0	157-162	2	11-Apr-90
W-358	04-Feb-87	248.0	239.0	230-239	7	15-Apr-94
<i>Extraction Wells</i>						
GEW-711	24-May-91	167.5	157.0	94-137	3A,3B	16-Jun-92
<i>Other Wells</i>						
1N1	15-Jan-48	600	600	427-442	7	21-Oct-88
				450-453	1B	
				465-469	NA	
				500-515	NA	
				575-588	NA	
11A1	08-Jun-76	66	64.7	54.7-59.7	NA	18-Aug-88
11A5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	19-Jul-88
11BA <sup>a</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10-Jun-87
11H1	04-Nov-41	NA	519	157-161	NA	31-Oct-88
				169-177	NA	
				224-228	NA	
				243-245	NA	
				254-256	NA	
				306-314	NA	
				319-327	NA	
				339-342	NA	
				414-419	NA	
				424-431	NA	

**Table A-2. (Continued)**

<b>Well number</b>	<b>Date installed</b>	<b>Borehole depth (ft)</b>	<b>Casing depth (ft)</b>	<b>Perforated interval (ft)</b>	<b>HSU monitored</b>	<b>Closure date</b>
<b>11H4</b>	<b>05-Apr-60</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>477-479</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>07-Oct-88</b>
				<b>166-170</b>	<b>NA</b>	
				<b>174-176</b>	<b>NA</b>	
				<b>183-185</b>	<b>NA</b>	
				<b>200-202</b>	<b>NA</b>	
				<b>211-214</b>	<b>NA</b>	
				<b>224-230</b>	<b>NA</b>	
				<b>250-252</b>	<b>NA</b>	
<b>260-265</b>	<b>NA</b>					
<b>11J1</b>	<b>1941</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>03-Aug-88</b>
<b>11J4<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>1965</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>11-Oct-88</b>
<b>11K1</b>	<b>06-Jan-42</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>247-255</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>26-Sep-88</b>
				<b>272-276</b>	<b>NA</b>	
				<b>297-304</b>	<b>NA</b>	
				<b>322-339</b>	<b>NA</b>	
				<b>554-557</b>	<b>NA</b>	
				<b>580-602</b>	<b>NA</b>	
<b>11K2</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>03-Oct-88</b>
<b>11Q2</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>16-Aug-88</b>
<b>11Q3</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>10-Aug-88</b>
<b>11Q6<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>11-Jan-89</b>
<b>11R3</b>	<b>08-May-61</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>03-Sep-85</b>
<b>11R4</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>03-Sep-85</b>
<b>11R5<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>26-Jul-85</b>
<b>12M1</b>	<b>09-Dec-42</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>375-378</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>15-Apr-84</b>
				<b>420-426</b>	<b>NA</b>	
				<b>452-473</b>	<b>NA</b>	
				<b>560-564</b>	<b>NA</b>	
				<b>609-621</b>	<b>NA</b>	
				<b>626-657</b>	<b>NA</b>	
				<b>666-670</b>	<b>NA</b>	
<b>12N1</b>	<b>14-Apr-42</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>392-399</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>24-Jan-89</b>
				<b>514-518</b>	<b>NA</b>	
				<b>527-536</b>	<b>NA</b>	
				<b>666-670</b>	<b>NA</b>	
				<b>678-681</b>	<b>NA</b>	
<b>13D1<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>29-Oct-56</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>200-400</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>23-Aug-88</b>

**Table A-2. (Continued)**

<b>Well number</b>	<b>Date installed</b>	<b>Borehole depth (ft)</b>	<b>Casing depth (ft)</b>	<b>Perforated interval (ft)</b>	<b>HSU monitored</b>	<b>Closure date</b>
14A8	NA	NA	86	NA	NA	22-Jul-88
14A1 <sup>b</sup>	12-Jul-43	246	227	102-107	NA	13-Sep-88
				113-119	NA	
				144-148	NA	
				176-179	NA	
				188-190	NA	
				192-194	NA	
				219-222	NA	
				223-227	NA	
14A2 <sup>b</sup>	15-Nov-56	NA	229	122-130	NA	12-Sep-88
				140-150	NA	
				160-180	NA	
14A4 <sup>b</sup>	15-Jun-59	NA	252	167-170	NA	29-Aug-88
				175-179	NA	
				192-202	NA	
				235-246	NA	
14B2	22-Aug-56	NA	312	185-312	NA	11-Nov-88
14B8	NA	NA	385	NA	NA	23-Oct-89
TEP-GP-001	21-Jan-92	165.0	97.0 117.0 160.5	87-97 107-117	3A 3B	09-Feb-93
TEP-GP-003	28-Jan-92	161.0	129.5 161.0	124.5-129.5	3B	13-Feb-93
TEP-GP-004	5-Feb-92	161.0	106.0 134.0 161.0	96-106 124-134	3A 3B	13-Feb-93
TEP-GP-005	18-Feb-92	161.0	124.5 161.0	114.5-124.5	3B	13-Feb-93
TEP-GP-006	26-Feb-92	161.0	127.0 161.0	107-127	3B	13-Feb-93
TEP-GP-007	13-Mar-92	161.0	161.0			NA
TEP-GP-008	3-Mar-92	161.0	110.0 161.0	100-110	3A	13-Feb-93
TEP-GP-009	6-May-92	161.7	107.0 130.5 161.0	98-107 120.5-130.5	3A 3B	13-Feb-93

**Table A-2. (Continued)**

<b>Well number</b>	<b>Date installed</b>	<b>Borehole depth (ft)</b>	<b>Casing depth (ft)</b>	<b>Perforated interval (ft)</b>	<b>HSU monitored</b>	<b>Closure date</b>
TEP-GP-010	24-Mar-92	161.0	124.5	114.5-124.5	3B	12-Feb-93
TEP-GP-011	7-Apr-92	161.0	108.0 161.0	98-108	3A	13-Feb-93
TEP-GP-002	24-Jun-92	161.4	133.0 161.0	102-112.5 122-133	3A 3B	NA

<sup>a</sup> Well not recognized by Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7.

<sup>b</sup> Well number was changed in December 1988 to be consistent with Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 well identification. Well identification changes made on this table are:

11J81 -----> 1J4

11R81 -----> 11R5

11Q81 -----> 11Q6

13D81 -----> 13D1

14A81 -----> 14A1

14A82 -----> 14A2

14A83 -----> 14A4

NA = Not applicable.

**Appendix B**

**Results of Hydraulic Tests**

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**Appendix B. Results of hydraulic tests<sup>a</sup>.**

Well	Date	Type of test <sup>b</sup>	Flow rate (Q) (gpm)	Transmissivity (T) (gpd/ft)	Hydraulic conductivity (K) <sup>c</sup> (gpd/sq ft)	Data quality <sup>d</sup>
MW-001	1-Dec-83	Drawdown	5.7	2,000	110	Fair
MW-001	23-Jan-85	Drawdown	7.1	3,100	170	Good
MW-001A	22-Jan-85	Drawdown	1.4	190	19	Good
MW-002	1-Dec-83	Slug	0.0	110	34	Poor
MW-002A	24-Jan-85	Drawdown	10.3	2,700	200	Good
MW-004	1-Dec-83	Drawdown	3.3	63	13	Good
MW-005	1-Dec-83	Drawdown	4.3	110	20	Good
MW-005	24-Jan-85	Drawdown	7.9	1,100	210	Fair
MW-005A	23-Jan-85	Drawdown	13.0	1,300	130	Poor
MW-007	1-Dec-83	Slug	0.0	43	14	Fair
MW-008	1-Dec-83	Drawdown	2.9	29	4.9	Fair
MW-011	1-Dec-83	Drawdown	4.1	130	15	Good
MW-017	1-Dec-83	Slug	0.0	38	2.5	Good
MW-017	21-Feb-86	Slug	0.0	85	5.7	Good
MW-018	1-Dec-83	Drawdown	2.6	20	2.7	Poor
MW-102	25-Mar-86	Drawdown	6.4	1,100	72	Good
MW-102	5-Sep-86	Drawdown	24.0	770	53	Good
MW-102	15-Sep-86	Longterm	27.5	4,200	290	Good
MW-103	25-Apr-86	Drawdown	6.7	15,000	1,500	Good
MW-104	3-Mar-88	Drawdown	5.4	1,200	170	Fair
MW-104	25-Mar-88	Drawdown	3.3	450	45	Fair
MW-105	6-Apr-87	Drawdown	0.8	73	7.3	Fair
MW-106	19-Feb-86	Slug	0.0	7.40	1.3	Excel
MW-107	17-Jun-85	Drawdown	1.0	94	9.4	Poor
MW-108	29-Oct-85	Drawdown	7.9	750	63	Poor
MW-109	5-Mar-86	Drawdown	8.1	3,200	540	Good
MW-109	4-Sep-87	Drawdown	20.0	1,600	270	Good
MW-109	29-Sep-87	Longterm	11.6	130	22	Fair
MW-109	16-Oct-87	Drawdown	8.0	2,300	380	Fair
MW-110	18-Jun-85	Drawdown	5.0	1,300	130	Good
MW-111	13-Jun-85	Drawdown	1.0	370	37	Good
MW-111	21-Nov-85	Drawdown	1.0	37	2.3	Good
MW-112	18-Nov-86	Drawdown	13.4	2,100	170	Fair
MW-112	15-Dec-86	Longterm	13.2	3,100	260	Fair

## Appendix B. (Continued)

Well	Date	Type of test <sup>b</sup>	Flow rate (Q) (gpm)	Transmissivity (T) (gpd/ft)	Hydraulic conductivity (K) <sup>c</sup> (gpd/sq ft)	Data quality <sup>d</sup>
MW-113	17-Apr-86	Slug	0.0	7.40	1.2	Excel
MW-115	5-Mar-86	Drawdown	1.1	180	30	Good
MW-116	24-Dec-85	Slug	0.0	37	7.5	Good
MW-117	20-Feb-86	Slug	0.0	2	0.4	Good
MW-118	5-Mar-86	Drawdown	10.0	2,100	240	Good
MW-119	8-Aug-85	Drawdown	2.0	1,600	100	Good
MW-120	22-Apr-86	Drawdown	1.1	23	5.6	Poor
MW-121	10-Sep-85	Drawdown	2.0	120	7.5	Good
MW-121	23-Sep-85	Drawdown	4.0	23	1.5	Excel
MW-121	14-Oct-85	Drawdown	3.0	34	2.2	Excel
MW-121	15-Oct-85	Drawdown	4.5	45	3.0	Excel
MW-122	28-Oct-85	Drawdown	10.8	490	49	Good
MW-123	28-Oct-85	Drawdown	5.8	40	4.4	Poor
MW-142	3-Mar-88	Slug	0.0	2,600	330	Excel
MW-143	3-Mar-88	Slug	0.0	1,200	240	Excel
MW-149	9-Sep-85	Drawdown	4.0	120	19	Good
MW-149	11-Sep-85	Drawdown	8.0	95	16	Excel
MW-149	11-Oct-85	Drawdown	4.8	58	9.7	Excel
MW-149	11-Oct-85	Drawdown	7.0	70	12	Good
MW-150	2-Oct-85	Drawdown	3.1	640	210	Fair
MW-150	3-Oct-85	Drawdown	6.0	720	240	Fair
MW-150	10-Oct-85	Drawdown	8.8	630	210	Fair
MW-150	10-Oct-85	Drawdown	12.0	620	210.	Fair
MW-151	28-Oct-85	Drawdown	5.8	550	61	Poor
MW-201	5-Mar-86	Drawdown	10.0	740	86	Excel
MW-203	2-Mar-88	Drawdown	6.6	1,100	110	Good
MW-204	23-Jan-86	Drawdown	1.9	100	15	Fair
MW-205	14-Feb-86	Slug	0.0	5.90	1.9	Good
MW-205	18-Feb-86	Slug	0.0	5	1.9	Good
MW-206	14-Apr-86	Slug	0.0	120	11	Good
MW-207	2-Mar-88	Slug	0.0	380	32	Excel
MW-210	9-Jun-86	Slug	0.0	0.60	0.1	Good
MW-211	22-Oct-86	Drawdown	2.9	37	12	Fair
MW-211	8-Dec-86	Longtern	1.0	44	15	Fair
MW-212	12-May-86	Drawdown	0.8	18	3.1	Poor

## Appendix B. (Continued)

Well	Date	Type of test <sup>b</sup>	Flow rate (Q) (gpm)	Transmissivity (T) (gpd/ft)	Hydraulic conductivity (K) <sup>c</sup> (gpd/sq ft)	Data quality <sup>d</sup>
MW-213	22-Apr-86	Drawdown	3.8	190	38	Good
MW-214	7-Oct-86	Longterm	27.6	2,300	350	Good
MW-217	15-Jul-86	Slug	0.0	750	120	Good
MW-218	17-Jun-86	Drawdown	11.7	6,400	1,100	Good
MW-218	12-Nov-86	Longterm	7.7	4,000	670	Good
MW-219	15-Jul-86	Drawdown	4.3	620	76	Good
MW-219	23-Feb-87	Longterm	5.2	66	8.0	Fair
MW-220	21-Aug-86	Slug	0.0	28	5.5	Excel
MW-221	5-Aug-86	Drawdown	2.1	120	16	Fair
MW-222	12-Aug-86	Drawdown	16.0	1,700	160	Excel
MW-222	8-Mar-85	Longterm	7.7	1,100	180	Good
MW-223	27-Aug-86	Drawdown	4.0	510	110	Good
MW-224	28-Oct-86	Drawdown	7.6	3,600	400	Excel
MW-225	23-Oct-86	Drawdown	4.0	85	11	Good
MW-225	12-Jan-87	Longterm	2.0	62	8.5	Fair
MW-226	31-Mar-87	Slug	0.0	1,700	160	Fair
MW-252	4-Nov-85	Drawdown	4.0	920	50	Fair
MW-252	19-Nov-85	Drawdown	5.6	800	43	Fair
MW-254	27-Jan-86	Drawdown	4.2	340	38	Fair
MW-254	27-Feb-86	Drawdown	3.2	370	41	Good
MW-255	21-Jan-86	Drawdown	5.0	2,800	250	Fair
MW-255	21-Jan-86	Drawdown	6.0	2,000	180	Fair
MW-255	6-Jan-87	Longterm	2.0	400	36	Fair
MW-256	11-Apr-86	Slug	0.0	11	5.5	Good
MW-257	15-Apr-86	Slug	0.0	120	24	Good
MW-258	5-Jun-86	Slug	0.0	35	9.0	Excel
MW-258	29-Oct-86	Slug	0.0	32	8.0	Good
MW-259	26-Mar-88	Slug	0.0	15	5.0	Good
MW-260	25-Mar-86	Drawdown	3.0	140	22	Good
MW-260	1-Oct-86	Longterm	1.4	120	18	Good
MW-261	27-May-86	Slug	0.0	7	2.3	Excel
MW-262	11-Apr-86	Drawdown	12.5	2,000	250	Excel
MW-262	23-Sep-86	Longterm	22.0	2,750	340	Good
MW-262	27-Apr-87	Longterm	23.1	6,800	810	Good
MW-263	22-Apr-86	Drawdown	1.2	37	7.4	Poor

## Appendix B. (Continued)

Well	Date	Type of test <sup>b</sup>	Flow rate (Q) (gpm)	Transmissivity (T) (gpd/ft)	Hydraulic conductivity (K) <sup>c</sup> (gpd/sq ft)	Data quality <sup>d</sup>
MW-263	4-Nov-86	Longterm	1.8	76	15	Excel
MW-264	7-May-86	Drawdown	8.1	930	100	Good
MW-264	29-Oct-86	Longterm	23.0	480	50	Good
MW-265	19-May-86	Drawdown	0.7	180	34	Fair
MW-267	2-Jun-86	Drawdown	0.5	420	85	Poor
MW-268	14-Nov-86	Drawdown	5.0	230	18	Good
MW-269	14-Jul-86	Drawdown	5.0	570	95	Good
MW-270	30-Dec-86	Slug	0.0	14	2.0	Good
MW-271	4-Aug-86	Drawdown	5.5	340	76	Fair
MW-272	19-Aug-86	Drawdown	0.8	150	30	Fair
MW-273	27-Aug-86	Drawdown	3.2	600	90	Good
MW-274	25-Mar-85	Slug	0.0	38	7.6	Fair
MW-275	30-Oct-86	Drawdown	7.0	730	150	Fair
MW-275	2-Mar-87	Longterm	5.5	830	170	Fair
MW-276	21-Nov-86	Drawdown	13.0	960	110	Good
MW-276	4-May-87	Longterm	24.0	2,700	300	Fair
MW-277	3-Nov-86	Drawdown	0.9	74	25	Fair
MW-290	5-Jan-87	Slug	0.0	14	4.0	Excel
MW-291	27-Jan-87	Slug	0.0	25	7.1	Fair
MW-292	28-Aug-86	Drawdown	6.0	400	56	Excel
MW-294	29-Dec-86	Drawdown	5.3	5,300	29	Fair
MW-294	29-Dec-86	Drawdown	5.9	5,400	300	Good
MW-301	30-Oct-86	Drawdown	6.0	460	100	Good
MW-302	18-Nov-86	Drawdown	1.0	100	27	Good
MW-302	18-Nov-86	Drawdown	2.0	76	21	Fair
MW-303	12-Nov-86	Drawdown	11.1	210	70	Good
MW-304	13-Mar-87	Drawdown	0.9	74	25	Fair
MW-305	26-Nov-86	Drawdown	19.0	720	72	Excel
MW-305	18-May-87	Longterm	20.1	640	64	Excel
MW-306	31-Mar-87	Drawdown	9.5	270	68	Good
MW-307	26-Mar-87	Drawdown	0.9	66	33	Fair
MW-308	4-Dec-87	Drawdown	2.6	27	5.4	Good
MW-310	17-Feb-87	Drawdown	6.7	58	850	Good
MW-311	19-Mar-87	Drawdown	9.8	130	12	Good
MW-311	17-Nov-87	Longterm	9.9	370	26	Good

## Appendix B. (Continued)

Well	Date	Type of test <sup>b</sup>	Flow rate (Q) (gpm)	Transmissivity (T) (gpd/ft)	Hydraulic conductivity (K) <sup>c</sup> (gpd/sq ft)	Data quality <sup>d</sup>
MW-312	27-Mar-87	Drawdown	20.5	1,800	300	Poor
MW-312	3-Nov-87	Longterm	18.8	1,700	280	Good
MW-313	25-Mar-87	Drawdown	7.9	3,000	600	Good
MW-313	5-Oct-87	Longterm	9.6	3,400	680	Good
MW-314	10-Apr-87	Drawdown	26.4	2,900	390	Good
MW-314	13-Jul-87	Longterm	13.6	2,500	330	Fair
MW-315	9-Apr-87	Drawdown	15.4	150	11	Good
MW-315	5-Jan-85	Longterm	24.5	571	41	Excel
MW-316	4-May-87	Drawdown	7.8	1,400	280	Good
MW-317	12-May-87	Drawdown	12.1	300	43	Fair
MW-317	15-Dec-87	Longterm	8.2	120	17.1	Good
MW-318	7-Aug-87	Slug	0.0	120	16	Good
MW-319	29-Jul-87	Drawdown	48.0	7,200	1,500	Good
MW-320	15-May-87	Drawdown	1.8	58	17	Fair
MW-320	15-May-87	Drawdown	3.0	22	3.7	Fair
MW-320	26-Jun-87	Drawdown	2.1	49	14	Fair
MW-321	28-Jul-87	Drawdown	40.0	6,600	450	Good
MW-322	3-Aug-87	Drawdown	3.1	85	15	Good
MW-323	11-Aug-87	Drawdown	3.4	205	59	Good
MW-324	10-Sep-87	Drawdown	6.6	200	50	Good
MW-325	10-Sep-87	Drawdown	6.0	160	13	Excel
MW-351	12-Nov-86	Drawdown	5.7	27	14	Poor
MW-352	30-Dec-86	Drawdown	20.0	280	14	Good
MW-352	7-Jul-87	Longterm	19.5	120	6.0	Excel
MW-353	20-Nov-86	Drawdown	2.1	60	17	Good
MW-354	30-Dec-86	Drawdown	17.6	2,000	220	Fair
MW-354	30-Dec-86	Drawdown	18.0	2,400	260	Good
MW-354	20-Apr-87	Longterm	17.8	310	34	Good
MW-355	29-Dec-86	Drawdown	2.1	19	5.0	Fair
MW-356	17-Mar-87	Drawdown	5.7	180	59	Good
MW-357	18-Feb-87	Drawdown	15.0	1,300	110	Good
MW-357	21-Jul-87	Longterm	9.2	210	18	Good
MW-358	18-Mar-87	Drawdown	9.2	210	32	Excel
MW-359	9-Mar-87	Longterm	19.0	2,800	290	Fair
MW-359	20-Mar-87	Drawdown	18.6	1,100	110	Good

## Appendix B. (Continued)

Well	Date	Type of test <sup>b</sup>	Flow rate (Q) (gpm)	Transmissivity (T) (gpd/ft)	Hydraulic conductivity (K) <sup>c</sup> (gpd/sq ft)	Data quality <sup>d</sup>
MW-360	22-May-87	Drawdown	30.0	4,800	210	Excel
MW-361	16-Mar-87	Drawdown	4.3	67	11	Good
MW-361	12-Jan-85	Longterm	5.3	178	30	Good
MW-362	23-Mar-87	Drawdown	16.4	470	49	Good
MW-362	21-Sep-87	Longterm	13.6	370	39	Good
MW-363	24-Jul-87	Slug	0.0	20	3.0	Excel
MW-364	8-Apr-87	Drawdown	8.6	51	10	Fair
MW-364	1-Jun-87	Longterm	4.8	110	22	Good
MW-365	14-May-87	Drawdown	10.0	36	15	Fair
MW-366	11-May-87	Drawdown	19.0	780	92	Fair
MW-368	11-May-87	Drawdown	2.9	81	8.5	Fair
MW-369	25-Jun-87	Drawdown	7.0	580	96	Good
MW-369	10-Nov-87	Longterm	5.5	89	18	Good
MW-370	23-Jun-87	Drawdown	4.4	84	10	Fair
MW-371	24-Jun-87	Drawdown	3.3	15	3.0	Good
MW-372	23-Nov-87	Slug	0.0	310	62	Excel
MW-373	28-Jul-87	Drawdown	4.0	660	77	Fair
MW-373	28-Jul-87	Drawdown	6.5	50	6.0	Poor
MW-376	26-Jan-88	Drawdown	2.9	65	8.5	Fair
MW-380	23-Oct-87	Drawdown	4.0	33	4.7	Excel
MW-401	23-Oct-87	Drawdown	42.0	950	24	Excel
MW-402	22-Oct-87	Drawdown	41.0	13,500	1,400	Good
MW-403	3-Dec-87	Drawdown	9.7	370	26	Good
MW-404	4-Feb-85	Drawdown	45.0	3,200	530	Good
MW-405	16-Feb-85	Drawdown	47.2	546	14	Good
MW-406	28-Jan-85	Drawdown	7.4	7,500	940	Fair
MW-407	23-Feb-85	Drawdown	14.4	75	7.5	Fair
MW-408	5-Apr-85	Drawdown	45.0	43,000	3,100	Good
MW-409	22-Mar-85	Drawdown	20.0	230	38	Good
MW-410	28-Apr-85	Drawdown	35.0	6,800	570	Fair
MW-411	5-May-85	Drawdown	14.0	50	83	Good
MW-412	6-May-88	Drawdown	4.1	700	64	Fair
MW-414	27-Jul-85	Slug	0.0	150	38	Good
MW-416	11-Jul-85	Drawdown	50.0	2,600	330	Good
MW-417	27Jun-88	Drawdown	5.3	340	57	Fair

**Appendix B. (Continued)**

<b>Well</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Type of test<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Flow rate (Q) (gpm)</b>	<b>Transmissivity (T) (gpd/ft)</b>	<b>Hydraulic conductivity (K)<sup>c</sup> (gpd/sq ft)</b>	<b>Data quality<sup>d</sup></b>
P-420	16-Aug-85	Drawdown	3.5	710	100	Excel
MW-421	12-Sep-85	Drawdown	4.8	320	27	Excel
MW-422	19-Sep-85	Drawdown	8.6	230	42	Good
MW-423	12-Oct-85	Drawdown	22.0	1,500	130	Good
MW-424	17-Oct-85	Drawdown	4.5	130	19	Good
MW-441	30-Oct-87	Drawdown	6.0	500	56	Good
MW-441	13-Apr-88	Drawdown	13.0	2,200	240	Poor
MW-441	19-Apr-88	Longterm	14.0	470	52	Good
MW-447	26-Feb-88	Drawdown	7.1	124	850	Poor
MW-448	24-Mar-85	Drawdown	24.5	4,200	600	Good
MW-449	21-Mar-85	Drawdown	6.2	170	11	Good
MW-450	14-Apr-88	Drawdown	3.3	38	650	Fair
MW-451	27-Apr-88	Drawdown	2.1	80	16	Good
MW-452	2-May-88	Drawdown	5.2	310	21	Excel
MW-453	3-May-88	Drawdown	5.8	67	7.4	Fair
MW-455	22-Jun-88	Drawdown	5.8	160	13	Good
MW-456	14-Jul-85	Drawdown	4.5	260	33	Fair
MW-457	29-Jul-85	Drawdown	20.5	450	24	Excel
MW-458	2-Aug-85	Drawdown	0.8	24	150	Fair
MW-460	1-Sep-85	Drawdown	17.0	1,900	380	Fair
MW-461	7-Sep-85	Slug	0.0	690	140	Good
MW-462	27-Sep-85	Drawdown	19.0	360	60	Good
MW-463	11-Oct-85	Drawdown	24.0	1,600	200	Good
MW-464	8-Nov-88	Drawdown	9.0	370	53	Good
MW-481	2-Dec-87	Drawdown	1.1	8	1.7	Good
MW-486	23-Mar-85	Drawdown	6.0	230	30	Good
MW-487	14-Apr-88	Drawdown	2.2	45	15	Good
MW-501	21-Oct-85	Drawdown	9.7	170	21	Good
MW-502	14-Nov-85	Slug	0.0	12	30	Good
MW-503	11-Nov-88	Drawdown	1.3	15	3.0	Fair
P-504	8-Dec-85	Drawdown	10.0	590	84	Good
P-505	21-Mar-89	Drawdown	34.2	653	76	Good
P-506	10-Feb-89	Drawdown	31.0	7,423	460	Good
MW-507	6-Feb-89	Drawdown	39.0	2,900	290	Good
MW-508	29-Mar-89	Drawdown	30.0	47,000	2,600	Good

**Appendix B. (Continued)**

Well	Date	Type of test <sup>b</sup>	Flow rate (Q) (gpm)	Transmissivity (T) (gpd/ft)	Hydraulic conductivity (K) <sup>c</sup> (gpd/sq ft)	Data quality <sup>d</sup>
MW-509	11-May-89	Drawdown	0.9	10	2.0	Fair
MW-510	11-May-89	Slug	0.0	220	110	Good
MW-511	11-May-89	Drawdown	1.7	63	11	Fair
MW-512	27-Apr-89	Drawdown	2.9	85	9.4	Good
MW-513	9-May-89	Drawdown	0.6	33	3.0	Fair
MW-514	26-May-89	Drawdown	1.4	84	530	Fair
MW-515	6-Jun-89	Drawdown	2.8	37	4.2	Fair
MW-516	19-Jun-89	Drawdown	19.5	1,428	286	Good
MW-517	27-Jun-89	Drawdown	7.3	370	53	Good
MW-518	10-Aug-89	Drawdown	6.2	1,421	178	Good
MW-519	31-Aug-89	Drawdown	31.5	5,700	475	Excel
MW-520	24-Jan-90	Drawdown	22.8	3,300	560	Excel
MW-521	1-Feb-90	Drawdown	0.6	44	4.9	Fair
P-522	5-Feb-90	Drawdown	20.0	3,700	620	Fair
MW-551	8-Nov-85	Drawdown	37.0	350	88	Good
MW-552	12-Dec-88	Drawdown	38.0	4,700	390	Good
MW-553	17-Nov-85	Drawdown	2.2	55	7.9	Fair
P-554	10-Jan-89	Drawdown	21.5	1,800	150	Good
P-555	28-Dec-88	Drawdown	14.0	460	23	Fair
MW-556	25-Jan-89	Drawdown	17.0	850	170	Fair
P-557	23-Jan-89	Drawdown	1.2	570	36	Poor
P-558	23-Mar-89	Drawdown	24.7	5,200	650	Good
MW-560	8-Mar-89	Drawdown	1.7	30	7.6	Fair
MW-561	13-Mar-89	Drawdown	1.1	12	2.1	Fair
MW-562	28-Mar-89	Drawdown	1.0	16	2.3	Fair
MW-563	31-Mar-89	Drawdown	1.1	14	2.3	Fair
MW-564	26-Apr-89	Drawdown	1.6	44	5.0	Poor
MW-565	18-Apr-89	Drawdown	15.6	1,600	260	Good
MW-566	2-May-89	Drawdown	17.0	780	86	Good
MW-566	31-Aug-93	Longterm	22.5	2580	520	Fair
MW-567	4-May-89	Drawdown	10.4	2,600	320	Excel
MW-568	20-Jun-89	Drawdown	18.3	620	160	Fair
MW-569	24-May-89	Drawdown	2.8	100	15	Fair
MW-570	8-Jun-89	Drawdown	1.1	7	1.1	Fair
MW-571	17-Jul-89	Drawdown	17.7	1,000	200	Excel

## Appendix B. (Continued)

Well	Date	Type of test <sup>b</sup>	Flow rate (Q) (gpm)	Transmissivity (T) (gpd/ft)	Hydraulic conductivity (K) <sup>c</sup> (gpd/sq ft)	Data quality <sup>d</sup>
P-592	23-Jan-89	Drawdown	2.2	2,200	280	Poor
MW-593	22-Feb-89	Drawdown	2.2	57	11.4	Good
MW-594	16-Mar-89	Slug	0.0	380	54	Excel
P-601	8-Feb-90	Drawdown	22.5	6,900	770	Excel
MW-602	29-Jan-90	Drawdown	24.0	5,300	620	Good
P-603	7-Feb-90	Drawdown	6.1	100	20	Fair
P-604	20-Feb-90	Slug	0.0	380	63	Good
P-605	28-Feb-90	Drawdown	4.8	50	12	Good
P-606	21-Feb-90	Slug	0.0	120	20	Fair
P-607	22-Feb-90	Drawdown	1.4	800	100	Good
MW-608	28-Feb-90	Drawdown	1.2	230	30	Fair
MW-609	9-Mar-90	Drawdown	6.7	470	70	Good
MW-610	28-Mar-90	Drawdown	5.8	5,500	380	Good
MW-611	16-Apr-90	Drawdown	3.5	1,000	110	Fair
MW-612	24-May-90	Drawdown	13.5	550	55	Good
MW-612	05-Apr-94	Longterm	14.0	230	40.0	Good
MW-613	23-May-90	Drawdown	4.8	2,550	360	Good
MW-614	7-Jun-90	Drawdown	6.7	1,650	130	Good
MW-615	21-Jun-90	Drawdown	1.3	130	19	Fair
MW-616	27-Jun-90	Drawdown	2.0	390	40	Fair
MW-617	12-Jul-90	Drawdown	2.8	53	6.8	Good
MW-618	1-Aug-90	Drawdown	1.9	24	4.8	Fair
P-619	30-Aug-90	Drawdown	11.8	190	11	Good
P-620	1-Oct-90	Drawdown	5.8	6,500	650	Good
P-621	4-Oct-90	Drawdown	3.8	310	39	Good
MW-622	12-Oct-90	Slug	0.0	130	16	Fair
P-651	16-Mar-90	Slug	0.0	530	180	Fair
MW-652	22-Mar-90	Drawdown	1.0	11	3.8	Good
MW-653	11-Apr-90	Drawdown	0.3	2	1.9	Fair
MW-654	25-Apr-90	Drawdown	21.7	390	25	Fair
MW-655	12-May-90	Drawdown	12.2	1,000	220	Good
P-701	23-Oct-90	Drawdown	14.5	6,800	650	Good
P-701	3-Oct-92	Step	16.5	5,200	430	Good
P-701	1-Apr-93	Drawdown	24	3,700	370	Good
P-702	29-Nov-90	Drawdown	2.5	150	30	Good

## Appendix B. (Continued)

Well	Date	Type of test <sup>b</sup>	Flow rate (Q) (gpm)	Transmissivity (T) (gpd/ft)	Hydraulic conductivity (K) <sup>c</sup> (gpd/sq ft)	Data quality <sup>d</sup>
P-702	25-Feb-93	Step	4.6	36	7	Poor
P-703	19-Dec-90	Drawdown	7.0	230	9.1	Good
EW-704	4-Mar-91	Drawdown	19.0	1,800	140	Fair
P-705	20-Feb-91	Drawdown	0.8	40	6.1	Fair
P-706	29-Jan-91	Drawdown	0.2	8	1	Fair
EW-712	25-Feb-92	Drawdown	7.8	750	48	Good
EW-712	18-Mar-93	Longterm	15.1	1440	93	Good
P-714	6-Dec-91	Drawdown	2.9	140	6.7	Good
P-902	25-Mar-93	Drawdown	0.6	6	2	Fair
TW-11	24-Jan-85	Drawdown	0.3	200	20	Good
TW-11A	24-Jan-85	Drawdown	10.0	3,100	110	Fair
GSW-01	11-Dec-85	Slug	0.0	72	0.2	Fair
GSW-01A	14-Jul-86	Drawdown	13.4	12,000	790	Good
GSW-02	17-Dec-85	Slug	0.0	240	10	Good
GSW-03	23-Dec-85	Slug	0.0	510	41	Good
GSW-04	19-Dec-85	Slug	0.0	17	0.9	Good
GSW-05	12-Feb-86	Slug	0.0	99	9	Excel
GSW-06	23-Jun-86	Drawdown	25.0	4,800	310	Good
GSW-06	16-Jun-87	Longterm	20.0	5,500	350	Good
GSW-07	3-Apr-86	Drawdown	4.3	230	23	Excel
GSW-08	19-Nov-86	Drawdown	2.0	230	38	Good
GSW-09	28-May-86	Drawdown	1.9	500	63	Poor
GSW-10	22-May-86	Drawdown	14.3	21,000	2,000	Good
GSW-11	2-Jun-86	Drawdown	4.7	390	45	Excel
GSW-12	7-Jun-86	Drawdown	0.8	51	11	Fair
GSW-13	4-Aug-86	Slug	0.0	110	13	Excel
GSW-13	8-Aug-86	Slug	0.0	62	7	Good
GSW-15	23-Feb-88	Drawdown	25.8	1,500	190	Good
GSW-208	8-May-86	Drawdown	1.9	440	80	Good
GSW-209	8-May-86	Drawdown	6.1	1,200	120	Good
GSW-215	4-Jun-86	Drawdown	1.9	220	40	Poor
GSW-216	16-Jan-92	Drawdown	10.5	3,500	440	Fair
GSW-266	20-Jun-86	Drawdown	2.1	470	72	Good
GSW-266	18-Nov-86	Drawdown	3.0	450	64	Good
GSW-266	18-Nov-86	Drawdown	4.7	410	59	Good

## Appendix B. (Continued)

Well	Date	Type of test <sup>b</sup>	Flow rate (Q) (gpm)	Transmissivity (T) (gpd/ft)	Hydraulic conductivity (K) <sup>c</sup> (gpd/sq ft)	Data quality <sup>d</sup>
GSW-367	11-May-87	Drawdown	6.9	200	29	Fair
GSW-403-6	8-Dec-85	Slug	0.0	4	0.2	Good
GSW-442	23-Nov-87	Drawdown	1.2	32	4.6	Good
P-702	25-Feb-93	Step	1-4.6	36	7	Poor
GSW-443	30-Nov-87	Drawdown	10.3	260	8.7	Good
GSW-444	28-Jan-88	Slug	0.0	9	0.86	Good
GSW-445	26-Jan-85	Drawdown	4.7	43	4.30	Fair
GEW-710	23-Sept-91	Step	36.0	4,800	220	Excel
GEW-816	15-Aug-92	Drawdown	39.0	12,000	1,100	Good
EW-415	31-Aug-85	Drawdown	10.0	3,100	78	Fair
EW-704	3-May-91	Drawdown	19.0	1,800	140	Fair
EW-712	25-Feb-92	Drawdown	7.8	790	50	Good
11H4	15-Jan-85	Drawdown	24.6	2,000	77	Good
11H4	19-Jan-85	Longterm	29.5	1,780	18	Good
11J4	10-Jun-88	Drawdown	17.0	1,000	15	Excel
11J4	14-Jun-85	Longterm	16.0	1,100	16	Good
13D1	9-Feb-85	Longterm	50.0	4,800	48	Excel

<sup>a</sup> The pumping test results were obtained by using the analytic techniques of Theis (1935), Cooper and Jacob (1946), Papadopulos and Cooper (1967), Hantush and Jacob (1955), Hantush (1960), or Boulton (1963). The particular method used is dependent on the character of the data obtained. The slug test results were obtained using the method of Cooper *et al.* (1967). (See references below.)

<sup>b</sup> "DRAWDOWN" denotes 1-h pumping tests; "LONGTERM" denotes 24- to 48-h pumping tests; "STEP" denotes a step drawdown test, flow rate given is the maximum or final step.

<sup>c</sup> K is calculated by dividing T by the thickness of permeable sediments intercepted by the sand pack of the well. This thickness is the sum of all sediments with moderate to high estimated conductivities determined from the geologic and geophysical logs of the well.

<sup>d</sup> Hydraulic test quality criteria:

**Excel:** High confidence that type curve match is unique. Data are smooth and flow rate well controlled.

**Good:** Some confidence that curve match is unique. Data are not too "noisy." Well bore storage effects, if present, do not significantly interfere with the curve match. Boundary effects can be separated from properties of the pumped zone.

**Fair:** Low confidence that curve match is unique. Data are "noisy." Multiple leakiness and other boundary effects tend to obscure the curve match.

**Poor:** Unique curve match cannot be obtained due to multiple boundaries, well bore storage, uneven flow rate, or equipment problems. Usually, the test is repeated.

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**Appendix C**

**1996 Ground Water Sampling Schedule**

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**Appendix C. 1996 ground water sampling schedule.**

Well number	Final sampling frequency (1-96)	Next quarter sample date	Regulatory compliance requested analyses	VOCs	RAD
W-001	A	4-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-001A	S	2-96		601	
W-002	A	3-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-002A	A	1-96	Cr6-95A	601	
W-004	S	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-005	S	1-96		601	
W-005A	A	1-96		601	
W-007	A	3-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-008	Q <sup>a</sup>	1-96	WGMG		
W-010A	A	3-96		601	
W-011	S	1-96		601	
W-012	S	2-96		624	
W-017	A	4-96		601	
W-017A	A	3-96		601	
W-019	A	4-96		601	
W-101	A	2-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-102	Q	1-96		601	
W-103	A	3-96		601	
W-104	Q <sup>b</sup>	1-96		601	
W-105	S	2-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-106	A	3-96		601	
W-107	A	4-96		601	
W-108	A	2-96		601	
W-110	Q <sup>b</sup>	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-111	Q	1-96		601	
W-112	Q	1-96	NPDESMET Q	601	
W-113	A	4-96		601	
W-114	A	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-115	A	3-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-116	Q	1-96		601	
W-117	A	4-96		601	
W-118	Q	1-96		601	
W-119	Q	1-96		601	
W-120	Q	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-121	Q <sup>a</sup>	1-96	WGMG	601	
W-122	A	1-96		601	
W-123	A	1-96		601	
W-141	A	2-96	Cr6-96A	601	

## Appendix C. (Continued)

Well number	Final sampling frequency (1-96)	Next quarter sample date	Regulatory compliance requested analyses	VOCs	RAD
W-142	Q	1-96		601	Trit-96
W-143	Q	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-146	S	2-96		601	
W-147	A	4-96		601	Trit-96
W-148	A	4-96		601	Trit-96
W-149	Q	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-151	S <sup>a</sup>	1-96	WGMG	601	
W-201	Q	1-96		601	
W-202	A	4-96		601	
W-203	A	2-96		601	
W-204	Q	1-96		601	Trit
W-205	Q	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-206	Q <sup>c</sup>	1-96		601	Trit
W-207	Q	1-96		601	
W-210	Q	1-96		601	Trit-96
W-211	Q	1-96		601	
W-212	A	4-96		601	
W-213	A	3-96		601	
W-214	Q	1-96		601	
W-217	A	4-96		601	
W-219	S	2-96		601	
W-220	S	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-221	S <sup>a</sup>	1-96	WGMG	601	
W-222	Q	1-96		601	
W-223	A	1-96	NPDESMET & Cr6 (x1)	601	
W-224	Q	1-96		601	
W-225	Q	1-96		601	
W-226	A	4-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-218	Q	1-96	Cr6-92A (dry)	601	
W-251	Q <sup>b</sup>	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-252	S	1-96		601	
W-253	A	4-96		601	
W-254	Q	1-96		601	
W-255	Q	1-96		601	
W-256	A	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-257	Q	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	Trit-96
W-258	Q <sup>c</sup>	1-96		601	Trit
W-259	Q	1-96		601	Trit-96
W-260	Q	1-96		601	

**Appendix C. (Continued)**

<b>Well number</b>	<b>Final sampling frequency (1-96)</b>	<b>Next quarter sample date</b>	<b>Regulatory compliance requested analyses</b>	<b>VOCs</b>	<b>RAD</b>
W-261	A	3-96		601	Trit-96
W-263	Q <sup>b</sup>	1-96		601	
W-264	S	2-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-265	A	2-96		601	
W-267	S	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-268	A	4-96		601	
W-269	Q	1-96		601	
W-270	A	4-96		601	
W-271	Q	1-96		601	
W-272	A	3-96		624	
W-273	A	3-96		601	
W-274	Q	1-96		601	
W-275	Q	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-276	A	4-96		624	
W-277	A	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-290	A	4-96		601	
W-291	A	4-96		601	
W-292	S	2-96		601	
W-293	A	1-96		601	
W-294	A	1-96		601	
W-301	A	2-96		601	
W-302	A	3-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-303	A	1-96		601	
W-304	S	2-96		601	
W-305	A	4-96		601	
W-306	A	4-96		601	
W-307	Q	1-96		601	
W-308	S	2-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-310	A	3-96		601	
W-311	S	1-96		601	
W-312	A	4-96		601	
W-313	Q	1-96		601	
W-314	Q	1-96		601	
W-315	Q <sup>b</sup>	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-316	Q	1-96		601	
W-317	Q	1-96		601	
W-318	A	2-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-319	A	4-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-320	Q	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	

## Appendix C. (Continued)

Well number	Final sampling frequency (1-96)	Next quarter sample date	Regulatory compliance requested analyses	VOCs	RAD
W-321	A	3-96		601	
W-322	Q <sup>b</sup>	1-96		601	
W-323	Q <sup>b</sup>	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-324	A	2-96		601	
W-325	A	4-96		601	
W-352	Q	1-96		601	
W-353	S	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-354	S	1-96		601	
W-355	Q	1-96		601	
W-356	Q	1-96		601	Trit-96
W-359	Q	1-96		601	
W-360	S	1-96	NPDESMET × 1	601	
W-361	Q	1-96		601	
W-362	A	2-96		601	
W-363	Q <sup>c</sup>	1-96		601	Trit
W-364	Q	1-96		601	
W-365	Q	1-96		601	
W-366	A	1-96		601	
W-368	A	1-96		601	
W-369	Q	1-96		601	
W-370	A	2-96		601	
W-371	A	3-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-372	A	2-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-373	S <sup>a</sup>	1-96	WGMG	601	
W-375	Q	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-376	A	2-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-377	S	2-96		601	
W-378	Q	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-379	S	2-96		601	
W-380	A	4-96		601	
W-401	A	4-96		601	
W-402	A	4-96		601	
W-403	A	3-96		601	
W-404	Q	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-405	Q <sup>b</sup>	1-96		601	
W-406	A	1-96		601	
W-407	Q <sup>b</sup>	1-96		601	
W-409	A	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-410	Q <sup>b</sup>	1-96		601	

## Appendix C. (Continued)

Well number	Final sampling frequency (1-96)	Next quarter sample date	Regulatory compliance requested analyses	VOCs	RAD
W-411	S	1-96		601	
W-412	A	2-96		601	
W-413	A	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-414	A	3-96		601	Trit-96
W-416	A	2-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-417	A	2-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-418	S	2-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-419	Q	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-420	S	2-96		601	
W-421	Q <sup>b</sup>	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-422	A	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-423	Q	1-96		601	
W-424	S	1-96		601	
W-441	A	Collapsed	None		
W-446	A	1-96		601	
W-447	A	Transduc.		601	
W-448	Q	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-449	Q	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-450	A	1-96		601	
W-451	A	1-96		601	
W-452	A	4-96		601	
W-453	A	2-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-454	Q	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-455	A	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-456	S	2-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-458	S	2-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-459	S	2-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-460	Q	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-461	A	Dry		601	
W-462	A	3-96		601	
W-463	A	3-96		601	
W-464	Q	1-96		601	
W-481	Q <sup>b</sup>	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-482	Q	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-483	Q	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-484	A	3-96		601	
W-485	A	2-96		601	
W-486	S	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-487	A	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	

## Appendix C. (Continued)

Well number	Final sampling frequency (1-96)	Next quarter sample date	Regulatory compliance requested analyses	VOCs	RAD
W-501	S	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-502	A	4-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-503	A	2-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-504	A	3-96		601	
W-505	S	2-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-506	Q	1-96		601	
W-507	A	3-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-508	A	Sanded	None		
W-509	S	2-96		601	
W-510	A	3-96	Cr6-96A	624	
W-511	S	1-96		601	
W-512	S	2-96		601	
W-513	A	2-96		601	
W-514	A	2-96		601	
W-515	S	2-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-516	A	4-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-517	Q <sup>b</sup>	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-519	A	3-96		601	
W-521	Q	1-96		601	
W-551	Q	1-96		601	
W-552	A	4-96		601	
W-553	A	4-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-554	S	2-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-555	S	2-96		601	
W-556	S <sup>a</sup>	1-96	WGMG	601	
W-557	A	3-96		601	
W-558	Q <sup>b</sup>	1-96		601	
W-559	A	3-96		601	
W-560	Q	1-96		601	
W-561	A	2-96		601	
W-562	Q <sup>c</sup>	1-96		601	Trit
W-563	A	2-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-564	Q	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-565	A	2-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-566	Q	1-96		601	Trit
W-567	S	1-96		601	
W-568	S	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-569	S	1-96		601	
W-570	A	3-96		601	

## Appendix C. (Continued)

Well number	Final sampling frequency (1-96)	Next quarter sample date	Regulatory compliance requested analyses	VOCs	RAD
W-571	S <sup>a</sup>	1-96	WGMG	601	
W-591	A	3-96		601	
W-592	A	3-96		601	
W-593	A	1-96		601	
W-594	A	1-96		601	
W-604	Q	1-96		601	
W-605	Q	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-606	Q	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-607	Q	1-96	Cr6-96A	601-96A	Trit-Q
W-608	A	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-611	Q	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-612	Q	1-96		601	
W-613	S	1-96		601	
W-615	S	2-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-616	A	1-96		601	
W-617	Q	1-96		601	
W-618	Q <sup>b</sup>	1-96		601	Trit-96
W-619	A	2-96		601	
W-622	Q	1-96		601	
W-651	Q <sup>b</sup>	1-96		601	
W-652	A	1-96		601	Trit-96
W-653	Q	1-96		601	
W-654	S	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-702	S	1-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-703		GAP	None	601	
W-705	Q	1-96		601	
W-706	A	3-96	Cr6-96A	601	
W-714	Q	1-96		601	
W-750	Q	1-96		601	
W-905	Q	2-96	Baseline taken		
W-908		N/A	None	601	
W-909	Q <sup>c</sup>	1-96		601	Trit
W-912	Q <sup>c</sup>	1-96		601	Trit
W-913	Q <sup>b</sup>	1-96		601	
W-1001	Q	1-96		601	
W-1002	Q	1-96	BL Suite:Cr6/GM/NPDESMET	624	Trit/a/b
W-1003	Q	1-96	BL Suite:Cr6/GM/NPDESMET	624	Trit/a/b
W-1004	Q	1-96	BL Suite:Cr6/GM/NPDESMET	624	Trit/a/b
W-1005	Q	2-96	Baseline taken		

## Appendix C. (Continued)

Well number	Final sampling frequency (1-96)	Next quarter sample date	Regulatory compliance requested analyses	VOCs	RAD
W-1006	Q	2-96	Baseline taken		
W-1007	Q	1-96		601	
W-1008	Q	1-96		601	
W-1010	Q	1-96		601	
W-1011	Q	1-96		601	
W-1012	S <sup>a</sup>	1-96	WGMG	601	
W-1013	Q	1-96		601	
W-1014	Q	1-96		601	
W-1101	Q	1-96		601	
W-1103	Q	1-96		601	
W-1105	Q	1-96		601	
W-1107	Q	1-96	BL Suite:Cr6/GM/NPDESMET	624	Trit/a/b
W-1108	Q <sup>c</sup>	1-96		601	Trit
W-1109	Q	1-96		601	
W-1110	Q	2-96	Baseline taken		
W-1111	Q	1-96		601	
W-1114	Q	1-96	Cr+6 (Q), NPDESMET (Q)	601	
W-1117	Q <sup>c</sup>	1-96		601	Trit
W-1118	Q <sup>c</sup>	2-96	Baseline taken		
W-1201	Q <sup>c</sup>	1-96		601	Trit
W-1203	Q <sup>c</sup>	1-96		601	Trit
W-1204	Q <sup>c</sup>	1-96		601	Trit
TW11	S	1-96		601	
TW11A	S	1-96		601	
TW21	S	2-96		601	
11C1	Q	1-96		601	
14A11	Q	1-96		601	
14A3	Q	1-96		601	
14B1	Q <sup>a</sup>	1-96	WGMG semi only	601	
14B4	Q	1-96		601	
14C1	Q	1-96		601	
14C2	Q	1-96		601	
14C3	Q	1-96		601	
14H1	A	2-96		601	
18D1	A	2-96		601	
7D2	A	3-96		601	
GSW009	Q <sup>b</sup>	1-96		601	
GSW011	S	1-96	602/TPH	601	

## Appendix C. (Continued)

Well number	Final sampling frequency (1-96)	Next quarter sample date	Regulatory compliance requested analyses	VOCs	RAD
GSW215	Q	1-96		601	
GSW266	Q	1-96		601	
GSW326	A	4-96		601	
GSW367	S	2-96		601	
GSW442	A	4-96		601	
GSW443	Q	1-96		601	
GSW445	Q	1-96	NPDESMET Q	601	
SIP-ETS-201	Q <sup>c</sup>	1-96		601	Trit
SIP-ETS-204	Q <sup>c</sup>	1-96		601	Trit
SIP-ETS-205	Q <sup>c</sup>	1-96		601	Trit
SIP-ETS-207	Q <sup>c</sup>	1-96		601	Trit
SIP-ETS-209	Q <sup>c</sup>	1-96		601	Trit
SIP-ETS-211	Q <sup>c</sup>	1-96		601	Trit
SIP-ETS-212	Q <sup>c</sup>	1-96		601	Trit
SIP-ETS-213	Q <sup>c</sup>	1-96		601	Trit
SIP-ETS-214	Q <sup>c</sup>	1-96		601	Trit
SIP-ETS-215	Q <sup>c</sup>	1-96		601	Trit
SIP-ETS-302	Q <sup>c</sup>	1-96		601	Trit
SIP-ETS-303	Q <sup>c</sup>	1-96		601	Trit
SIP-ETS-304	Q <sup>c</sup>	1-96		601	Trit/a/b
SIP-ETS-306	Q <sup>c</sup>	1-96		601	Trit/a/b
SIP-ETS-401	Q <sup>c</sup>	1-96		601	Trit
SIP-ETS-402	Q <sup>c</sup>	1-96		601	Trit
SIP-ETS-404	Q <sup>c</sup>	1-96		601	Trit
SIP-ETS-405	Q <sup>c</sup>	1-96		601	Trit
SIP-543-101	Q <sup>c</sup>	1-96		601	Trit
SIP-AS-001	Q	1-96		601	
SIP-HPA-001	Q	1-96		601	
SIP-HPA-003	Q	1-96		601	
SIP-HPA-102	Q	1-96		601	
SIP-191-003	Q	1-96		601	
SIP-501-004	Q	1-96		601	
SIP-501-006	Q	1-96		601	
SIP-501-007	Q	1-96		601	
SIP-501-101	Q	1-96		601	
SIP-501-102	Q	1-96		601	
SIP-501-104	Q	1-96		601	

**Appendix C. (Continued)**

<b>Well number</b>	<b>Final sampling frequency (1-96)</b>	<b>Next quarter sample date</b>	<b>Regulatory compliance requested analyses</b>	<b>VOCs</b>	<b>RAD</b>
SIP-501-105	Q	1-96		601	
SIP-501-201	Q	1-96		601	
SIP-501-202	Q	1-96		601	
SIP-518-203	Q	1-96		601	

**a** Water Guidance and Monitoring Group (WGMG).

**b** Guard well.

**c** T-5475 area.

**A = Annual**

**S = Semiannual**

**Q = Quarterly**

**Cr6 = Hexavalent chromium**

**601 = EPA Method 601**

**624 = EPA Method 624**

**NPDESMET = National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Metals**

**BL = Baseline**

**GM = General minerals**

**Trit = Tritium**

**a = Gross alpha**

**b = Gross beta**

## **Appendix D**

# **Drainage Retention Basin Annual Monitoring Program Summary, 1995**

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## Appendix D

### Drainage Retention Basin Annual Monitoring Program Summary, 1995

This Appendix summarizes the 1995 LLNL Operations and Regulatory Affairs Division routine maintenance activities, maintenance monitoring data, and discharge data for the Drainage Retention Basin (DRB). The DRB, located in the central portion of the Livermore Site (Fig. D-1), is an artificial water body with about 52.9 megaliters ( $1.4 \times 10^7$  gal or approximately 43 acre-ft) capacity, which was designed to receive storm water runoff and treated ground water. Discharge samples are collected at the first planned release of the rainy season and, at a minimum, in conjunction with one additional storm water monitoring event. Release samples are collected at sample location CDBX and are compared with the LLNL Arroyo Las Positas outfall samples collected at sample location WPDC (Fig. D-1). Weekly maintenance field monitoring measurements are conducted at sample locations CDBA, CDBC, CDBD, CDBE, CDBF, CDBJ, CDBK, CDBL (Fig. D-2). Monthly, quarterly, semi-annual and annual maintenance samples are collected at sampling location CDBE (Fig. D-2). Maintenance samples are used as the basis for decisions regarding management of the DRB.

One manual release was sampled during 1995. This was the first release in the 1995/1996 rainy season. No other releases were sampled in 1995 though additional releases over the DRB weir gate occurred concurrent with storm events during January through March and later in December 1995. Samples of releases for the 1994/1995 rainy season were all collected in 1994 and reported in Appendix D of the *LLNL Ground Water Project 1994 Annual Report* (Hoffman, *et al.*, 1995). Complete analytical results of samples collected within the basin and from releases are available upon request.

#### D.1. Drainage Retention Basin Maintenance Monitoring

Analytical detection limits for nitrate and nitrite exceeded the recommended management action levels (MALs) specified in the *Drainage Retention Basin Management Plan: Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory* (Limnion Corp., 1991). Samples collected during 1995 within the DRB at sample location CDBE did not meet the MALs for alkalinity, four nutrients, turbidity, temperature, dissolved oxygen, and four metals.

Total phosphate as phosphorous was above the 0.02 milligrams per liter (mg/L) MAL each month in 1995 with concentrations ranging from 0.076 to 0.22 mg/L. Nitrate concentrations ranging from <0.5 mg/L to 3.4 mg/L also exceeded the 0.2 mg/L MAL every month during 1995. Nitrate was above the 0.5 mg/L detection limit in February through May, July, and December with detectable concentrations ranging from 0.75 to 3.4 mg/L. Nitrite concentrations remained below the 0.5 mg/L detection limit. However, this detection limit is above the 0.2 mg/L MAL. Ammonia nitrogen concentrations were above the 0.1 mg/L MAL in May through September and December. Detectable concentrations of ammonia nitrogen ranged from 0.12 mg/L to 0.32 mg/L. Despite attempts in 1993 and 1994, LLNL has been unable to successfully establish

a plant community within the DRB to control nutrient levels. Until a successful plant community has been established, high nutrient levels resulting from storm water runoff into the DRB are expected to continue. During 1996, LLNL plans to try and establish a viable plant community in the DRB to uptake nutrients using a combination of free floating and rooted plants. Once the plant community is established, nutrient levels should be easier to maintain within the identified MALs by controlling the plant biomass.

Nutrient levels appear to be increasing, although chlorophyll "a", which indicates the level of algae growth, remains well below the 10 mg/L MAL, ranging from 0.0015 mg/L to 0.0052 mg/L. This may indicate that the persistent high turbidity of 0.1 meters (m) to 0.71 m measured by a secchi disk is limiting algae growth. Turbidity first dropped below the 0.914 m MAL during August 1994 and remained below the MAL throughout 1995. Turbidity is expected to continue to remain low until the suspended sediment is removed by flushing with anticipated clearer storm water runoff during the 1996 winter storms, or by chemical clarification to settle out the solids.

In January 1995, total alkalinity dropped below the MAL of not less than 50 mg/L for the first time since June 1993 and continued below the MAL in every month except October and November 1995. The *Drainage Retention Basin Management Plan: Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory* did not anticipate alkalinity dropping below 50 mg/L but recommends if this occurs that the alkalinity be adjusted to 75 to 100 mg/L using either hydrated lime or sodium sesquicarbonate. The low alkalinity could contribute to the high turbidity observed in the DRB by affecting the ability of solids to settle out of solution. In 1996, LLNL will treat the DRB with hydrated lime to maintain alkalinity above the management objective level of 75 mg/L. In addition, weekly alkalinity field measurements will be conducted until the alkalinity level in the DRB stabilizes above the MAL.

During September 1995, LLNL conducted chronic toxicity tests on algae and fish to determine if the lack of algae growth was due to something other than turbidity. The results of the test using algae, Selanastrum capricornutum, indicated algae growth inhibition occurred at a 12.5% concentration of DRB water. The test using fathead minnow, Pimephales promelas showed no chronic toxicity in up to 100% DRB water. LLNL is continuing to look into the cause of the low algae growth within the DRB, as well as investigating a means to remove the turbidity and establish a viable plant community within the DRB.

Dissolved oxygen remained above the MAL of 5 mg/L except for short periods when the recirculation pumps were not operating. The pumps were started immediately after a low dissolved oxygen reading was observed in the DRB. Dissolved oxygen and water temperature conditions in the DRB continue to result in dissolved oxygen saturation levels below the 80% recommended MAL. Dissolved oxygen levels below 5 mg/L allow anaerobic bacteria to thrive, potentially releasing metals and nutrients from the sediments into the water column.

Semiannual and annual sampling was conducted during April and September 1995. Quarterly sampling was conducted in January, April, July, and November. In July, LLNL began monitoring for metals on a monthly basis to track three metals (iron, nickel, and lead) which were detected above the MALs in previous semiannual monitoring. As reported in the *Annual Storm Water Runoff Monitoring Report for the Livermore Site* (Brandstetter, 1995), influent data indicates that these metals are introduced into the DRB from storm water runoff. Samples were analyzed for total metals during 6 months of 1995. Nickel levels were above the 7.1 micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) MAL in April, August, September, November, and December. Detectable levels

of nickel ranged from 5.2 to 17  $\mu\text{g/L}$ . Lead was above the recommended 2  $\mu\text{g/L}$  MAL (though the discharge limit is 5.6  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) in April, July, August, and September. In December, a new analytical laboratory was used to analyze samples collected for metals. No lead was detected in the December sample, however, the laboratory's reporting limit (5  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) was above the MAL. Detectable levels of lead ranged from 3.5  $\mu\text{g/L}$  to 6  $\mu\text{g/L}$ . Iron was above the 3,000  $\mu\text{g/L}$  MAL April, July, August, September, and December. Detectable levels of iron ranged from 110 to 6800  $\mu\text{g/L}$ . Zinc is normally at or just below the 58  $\mu\text{g/L}$  MAL. However, zinc exceeded the MAL during the months of November (410  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) and December (70  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ). Detectable levels of zinc ranged from 28 to 410  $\mu\text{g/L}$ .

No semi-volatile or volatile organic compounds, total petroleum hydrocarbons, polyaromatic hydrocarbons, or ethylene dibromide were detected in DRB samples collected during 1995. Gross alpha, beta and tritium were consistent with background levels. Acute fish toxicity testing (100% survival) met the 90% survival MAL.

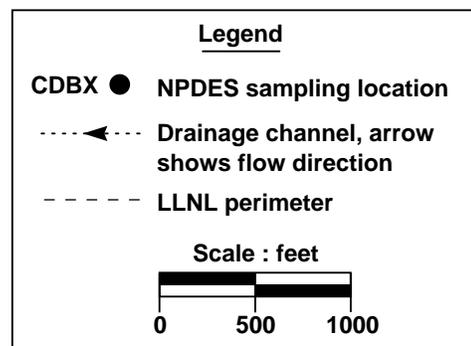
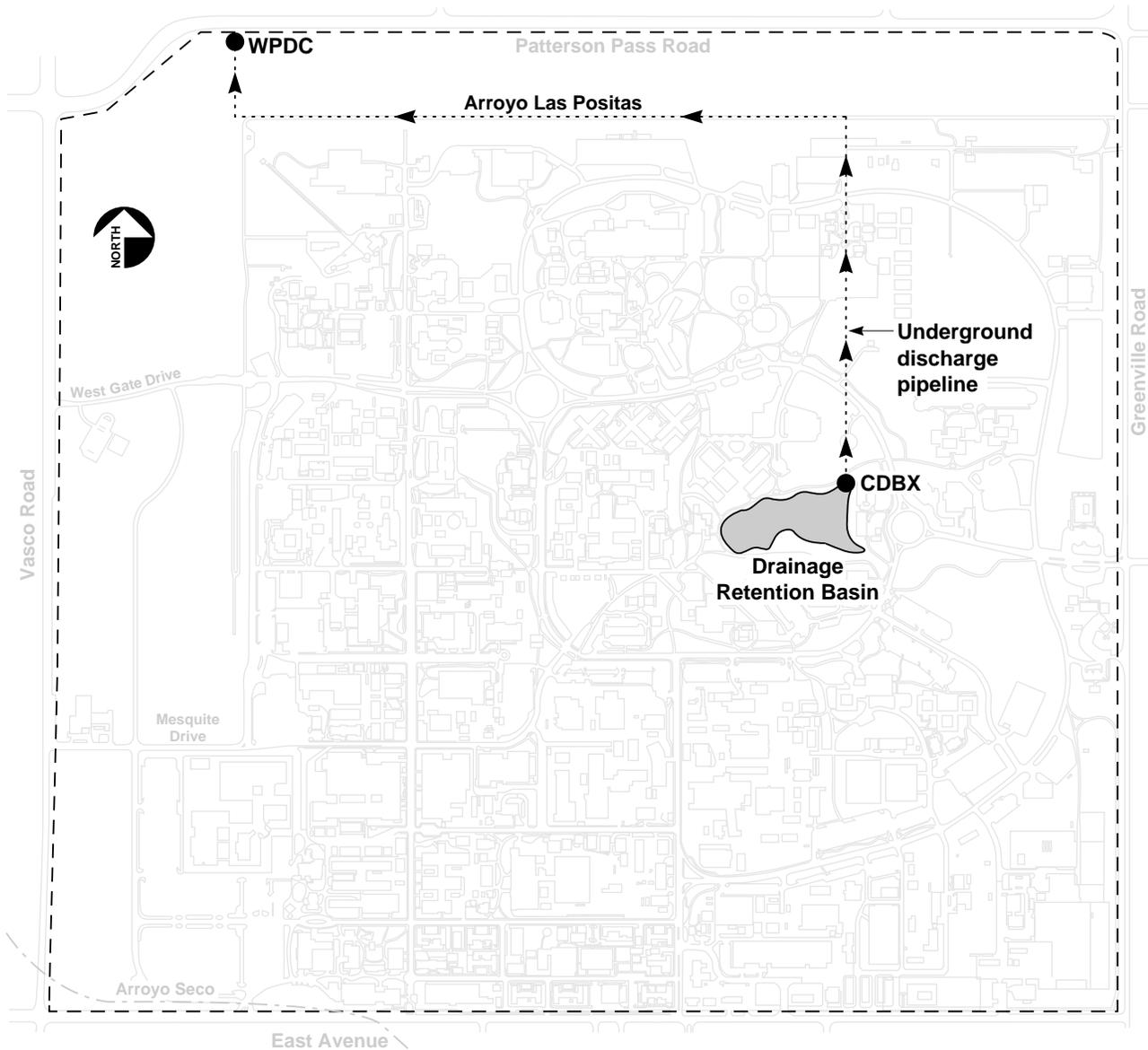
## D-2. Drainage Retention Basin Discharge Monitoring

Only one manual release was sampled in 1995. No other releases were sampled in 1995, though additional releases over the weir occurred concurrent with storm events during January through March and later in December 1995. Samples of releases for the 1994/1995 rainy season were all collected in 1994 and reported in Appendix D of the *LLNL Ground Water Project 1994 Annual Report* (Hoffman, *et al.*, 1995). The 1995 release represented the first release of the 1995/1996 rainy season and occurred on December 12, 1995. The release was necessary to prevent flooding of areas around the DRB and the upstream channels. Samples were collected during this release from locations CDBX and WPDC. Only discharges from CDBX are subject to the discharge limits established in RWQCB Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order No. 91-091. Discharges from WPDC are monitored at the request of the RWQCB to evaluate the impact of the release as it runs through the main LLNL storm water drainage channel. Samples collected at WPDC on December 12, 1995, were a combination of the Site runoff, runoff, and the release from the DRB.

Samples collected from CDBX contained iron, lead, and zinc above discharge limits established in WDR 91-091. All other constituents were below discharge limits. Iron (4,700  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) exceeded the 3,000  $\mu\text{g/L}$  discharge limit, lead (8  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) exceeded the 5.6  $\mu\text{g/L}$  discharge limit, and zinc (70  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) exceeded the 58  $\mu\text{g/L}$  discharge limit.

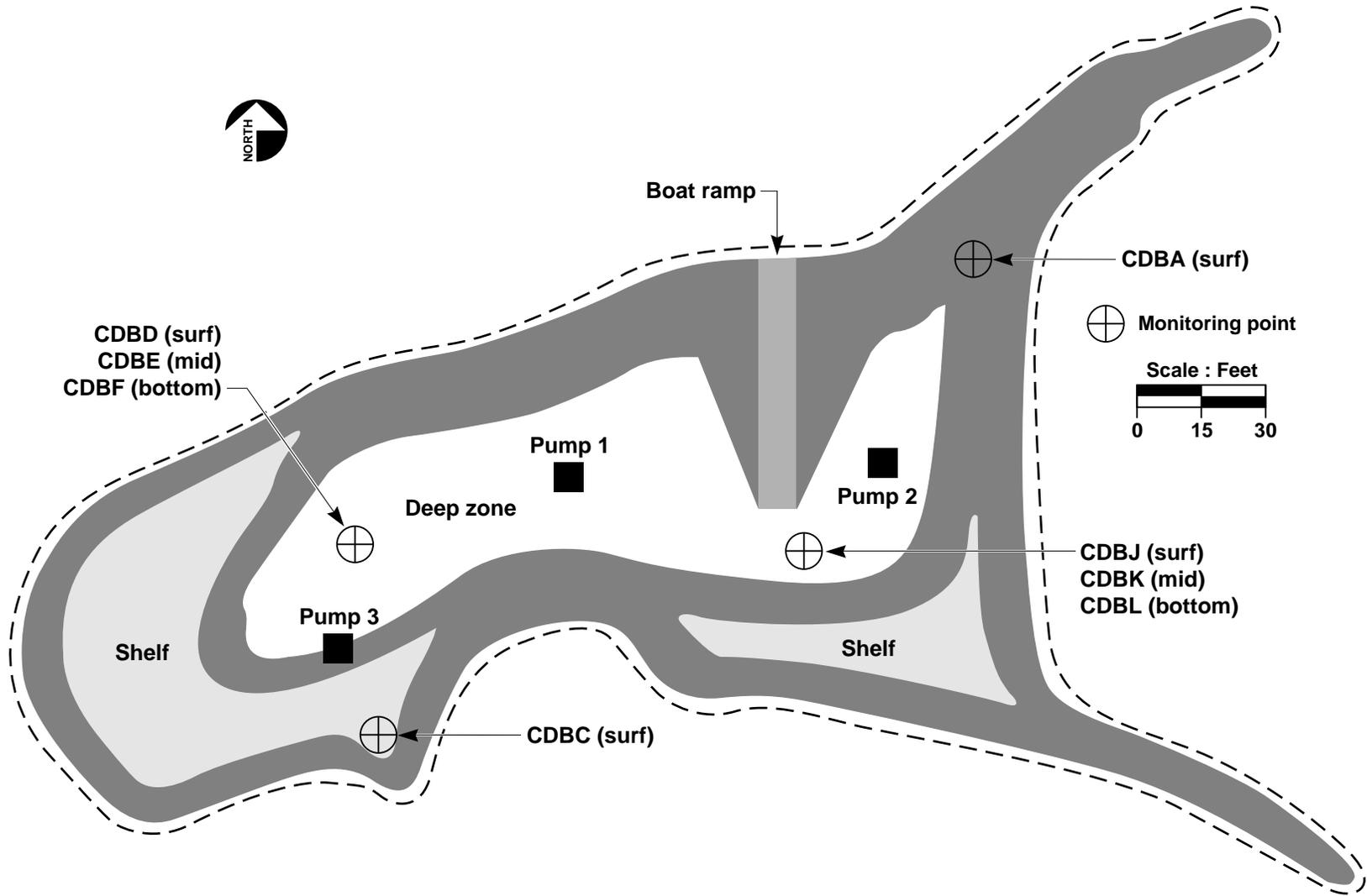
Samples collected from WPDC also exceeded the discharge limits in WDR 91-091 for iron (17,000  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ), lead (11  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ), and zinc (200  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ). These constituents are commonly associated with automobile operation and are believed to be generated primarily from this source.

In December 1995, LLNL purchased and installed a flow meter at CDBX to measure the flow and volume of releases from the DRB. The flow meter is installed to measure both manual releases and overflow of the DRB weir gate during rain storms.



Annual 95/D-1

**Figure D-1. Location of the Drainage Retention Basin showing National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) discharge locations.**



Annual 95/D-2

Figure D-2. Monitoring locations in the Drainage Retention Basin.

## References

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- Hoffman, J., P. McKereghan, J. Macdonald, B. Qualheim, R. Bainer, E. Folsom, and M. Dresen, (Eds.) (1995), *LLNL Ground Water Project 1994 Annual Report*, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, Calif. (UCRL-AR-115640-94-4).
- The Linnion Corporation (1991), *Drainage Retention Basin Management Plan: Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory*, Concord, Calif.